# THE MUNSON MAIL.

Vol. 6, No 24 — MUNSON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917 — G. C. Duncan, Publisher



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**A. J. LAWRENCE, B. A. L. L. B.**
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Money to loan Insurance
Munson - - Alberta

**J. H. MacINTYRE**
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Drumheller - Alberta

**Wm. A. Low, L.L.B.**
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
MONEY TO LOAN
Delia, - Alberta

Before making dates, see the
MUNSON AUCTIONEER
**W. H. DALY**
Munson - - Alberta

**IDEAL POOL HALL**
POOL AND BILLIARDS
CIGARS TOBACCOS CANDIES
BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION
Jas. Ferguson - Munson

**L. C. JACKSON & COMPANY**
Real Estate & Financial Brokers
NOTARIES CONVEYANCERS
OFFICIAL AUDITORS AUCTIONEERS
Insurance Money to Loan Marriage Licenses
Agents for Hudson's Bay Lands
FARMS FOR SALE ON ANY TERMS
MUNSON - - - ALBERTA

**Cream Wanted!**
WEEKLY RETURNS
Express Paid both ways
THE HANNA CREAMERY
Hanna - - - Alberta.

Every burg has a bunch of auctioneers, BUT there is really only one
**P. BATSON,**
The Delia Auctioneer
I also buy
Horses & Cattle

**DR. F. L. HUMESTON**
DENTIST
Successor to Dr. Piper, Drumheller
Will be at DRUMHELLER first three weeks of each month.
DELIA 24-25-26 each month
CRAIGMYLE 27-28-29 each month

**W. C. KING**
Provincial Auctioneer
Provincial Live Stock Inspector.
Horses Bought and Sold
MUNSON - ALBERTA

When you carry one of my
**"OMEGA" WATCHES**
you always have the correct time, they are adjusted movements with 17 Ruby Jewels. Fortune Gold Filled Case $23
Nickle Dust Proof Case $17
**H. B. Moore**
Jeweler and Optician--C.N.R. Watch Inspector
DRUMHELLER - ALBERTA


## CLASSIFIED ADS

Advertising under the head of Wanted, Lost Found, Help Wanted, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each time afterward, Count 6 words to the line. Minimum charge 25c
All For Sale, Strays and Estray Ads. same rate per line. Minimum charge 50c for 1st, and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

**All ads in this column must be accompained by cash**

### For Sale

FOR SALE—No. 10 Remington Typewriter. Good as new. For sale cheap for cash. For particulars. Apply to Mail Office. 16tf

### Found

FOUND—On exhibition grounds on Wednesday, Aug. 15th, a small locket. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Mail office. 24-tf

### Estrays

ESTRAY—A dark bay 3 year old gelding, branded EY on left thigh white spot on forehead and white snip on nose, on the premises of E. J. Tillier, Rumsey, 5½ miles S. W. of Rumsey, Sec. 34-32-21. 23-26-p

### Strayed

STRAYED—One bay 2 year old filly, white strip on face, branded [illegible] on left hip, one black yearling colt, no brand, this colt is bred from standard bred stock. A reward will be given for any information. Box 14, Munson, Alta. 24-tf

### NOTICE

On and after Sept. 1st, the Morrin Flour Mill will be closed until Nov. 1st, but will be open on wet days only for business. Morrin Flour Mills. 23-24p

### NOTICE

Please take notice that there is no hunting or shooting allowed on the south side of the C. N. R. track, on the property known as the Sturland. As our stock feed around the slough, and are also in the water and are liable to be shot by any careless shooting. So hunters please keep this in mind.
24-25-p R. R. Fraser

### NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Starland No. 307.

Take notice that a judge of the District Court of Calgary will, at the sittings of the court on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1917, at the town of Hanna, confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Starland No. 307.

Dated at Rowley Station this 25th day of June 1917.
W. F. RICHARDSON,
16-25 Secretary-Treas.
Rural Municipality of Starland No. 307.


**ICE CREAM**
FOR SALE
— at —
**Delmonico Cafe**

**Alberta Steam LAUNDRY**
CALGARY
Leave your laundry at the Munson Cafe
Munson - - Alberta

**St. Joseph Convent**
Red Deer, Alberta
Boarding school located mid-way between Calgary and Edmonton charmingly situated commanding a fine view of the river and vicinity.
Its natural beautiful location can hardly be excelled anywhere in this country. Ideal environments for study and recreation.
The Departmental Course of Studies is carried on.
Languages: English and French.
Social Courses in Art and Music.
For particulars apply to
Mother Superior
21-24c. Sr. M. E.


# Over 1500 Attended Munson's Exhibition Wednesday, Aug. 15.

The fourth annual fair was held here on Wednesday, August 15th, when over 1500 people were in attendance. The entries were complete in all the classes, and the exhibits surpassed those of all previous years.

An exceptionally fine showing of horses was in evidence especially in the heavy draft class.

Shorthorns exhibited by Wilfred White swept the boards. S. I. Hambly's showing of Holstein cattle and Tamworth swine, just returned from a successful tour of the western circuit of large fairs, was the centre of interest on the part of all stockmen present.

There was a very full showing of bulk of awards on Barred Rocks and silver laced Wyandottes.

In the ladies and children's work, all classes were well filled, and the display was up to standard.

An excellent display of grains, grasses and vegetables were on view.

Taken all through, the fair was the most successful yet held. The prospects of a bumper crop in the surrounding district added to the general good feeling which prevailed. Following is a list of the prize winners:

STALLIONS

A. J. Murphy, Judge, Cochrane

Percheron, D. H. McDermid, 1st.
Standard bred, W. E. Lambert, 1st.

Heavy Drafts

Stallion, 2 yrs., Geo. Horne, 1st.
Stallion, 1 yr., Jno. Rathwell, 1st
I. R Daly special, D. E. Clark, I. R. Daly, Clyde Chambers, money divided.
Wm. Doyles special yearling colt, D. E. Clark, 1st.
Wm. Doyles special suckling colt, A. Gibb. 1st.

Grade Drafts

Team hitched, Clyde Chambers, 1st; C. H. Adsett 2nd.
Mare with foal at foot, I. R. Daly 1t; C. H. Adsett. 2nd; E. Muller 3rd.
Dry mare, John Windle, 1st.
Foal, I. R. Daly, 1st; Clyde Chambers 2nd, R. H. Craft, 3rd.

Carriage or Roadsters

Team hitched, A. King, 1st; J. Carruthers, 2nd; C. Wilson 3rd.
Gentlemen's single driver, A. King 1st; J. Rathwell 2nd; Jas. McIntosh 3rd.
Ladies driver, Miss McDermid 1st
Roadster mare with foal, Wm. Doyle 1st; D. H. McDermid 2nd.
Foal, Wm. Doyle 1st; J. G. Reid 2nd.

Saddle Horses

Gentlemen's saddle horse, Wm. Doyle 1st; J. Doyle 2nd.
Lady's saddle horse, Edith Evans 1st; Myrtle Lambert 2nd; Maud Evans 3rd.

Agricultural Class

Mare with foal at foot, D. E. Clark 1st and 2nd; Wm. Doyle 3rd
Filly or gelding, 2 yrs, S. I. Hambly 1st; Wm. Gibb 2nd; Wm. Doyle 3rd.
Filly or gelding 1 yr, Wm. Gibb 1st, W. K. Sutherland 2nd; Wm. Gibb 3rd.
Foal, D. E. Clark 1st and 2nd; D. H. McDermid 3rd.

CATTLE

F. S. Weatherall, judge, Calgary.

Shorthorn

Bull 3 yrs, W. F. White 1st,
Bull calf, W. F. White 1st & 2nd

Holsteins

Bull 3 yrs, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st.
Bull 2 yrs, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.
Cow 2 yrs, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st, 2nd and 3rd,
Heifer 1 yr, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st and 2nd.
Bull calf, S. I. Hambly & Sons 1st
Championship bull on grounds, S. I. Hambly & Sons, diploma.
Championship cow on grounds, S. I. Hambly & Sons, diploma.
Hambly special, grade Holstein heifer 1 yr old, Geo. Horne 1st, W. R. Sharpe 2nd and 3rd.

Dairy Grades

Cow, 3 yrs old and over, W. Dewsbury 1st, W. R. Sharpe 2nd and 3rd.
Cow 2 yrs old, W. R. Sharp 1st. Geo. Horne 2nd.
Heifer 1 yr old, Geo. Horne 1st, W. R. Sharp, 2nd and 3rd.
Heifer calf, W. R. Sharp 1st & 2nd
Steer, 2 yrs old, Wm. Doyle 1st.

Beef Grade Cattle

Cow 3 yrs old and over, W. F. White 1st; Hy. Koebke 2nd; Wm. Doyle 3rd.
Heifer 2 yrs old, Wm. Doyle 1st and 2nd.
Heifer calf, H. Koebke 1st; W. S. Turner 2nd.

Fat Cattle

Fat steer 4 yrs and under, J. Bowey special, Wm. Doyle 1st, 2nd

SWINE

Pure bred boar, Tamworth, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st and 2nd.
Pure bred sow, Duroc Jersey. S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st.
Tamworth sow, S. I. Hambly & Sons 1st and 2nd.
Poland China, S. I. Hambly & Sons, 1st.
Special for litter of pigs. S. I. Hambly & Sons 1st, W. R. Sharp 2nd.
Grade sow, Geo. Horne 1st & 2nd
E. C. Coulter special, Hambly & Sons 1st.

POULTRY

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks
W. S. Jacobs, judge.

Turkey hen, W. R. Sharp, 1st and 2nd.
Gander, J. G. Reid 1st.
Goose, J. G. Reid, 1st.
Drake, J. G. Reid, 1st, W. R. Sharp 2nd. Mrs. G. A. Munro 3rd.
Duck, Mrs. G. A. Munro 1st, W. R. Sharp 2nd and 3rd.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Cock, L. C. Jackson 1st.
Hen, L. C. Jackson 1st. W. F. White 2nd.
Cockerel, L. C. Jackson 1st & 2nd
Pullett, L. C. Jackson 1st and 2nd

White Rocks

Hen, Cockerel and pullet, C. H. Adsett 1st.

Rhode Island Reds

Pen, I. T. Colter, 1st.
Cock, J. A. Clemens 1st, I. T. Colter 2nd.
Hen, cockerel and pullet, I. T. Colter 1st.

White Leghorns S. C.

Cock, Mrs. W. C. Cox, 1st.
Hen, " 1st.
Cockerel, W. S. Turner 1st, Mrs. W. C. Cox 2nd
Pullett, W. S. Turner 1st, Mrs. W. C. Cox 2nd.

White Leghorns D. C.

Hen, J. G. Reid 1st.

Brown Leghorns D. C.

Hen, J. G. Reid 1st,

White Wyandottes

Cock and Cockerel, Hambly & Sons 1st.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

Pen, L. C. Jackson 1st.
Cock, " 1st.
Hen, " 1st and 2nd.
Cockerel, " 1st and 2nd.
Pullett, " 1st and 2nd.

Buff Orpingtons

Cockerel, L. C. Jackson 1st.

VEGETABLES

Bean in pod, Mrs. J. Hillery 1st; Mrs. F. C. Smith 2nd.
Beets, round, W. F. White 1st, Wm. McKay 2nd.
Carrots, W. S. Turner 1st, Wm. Gibb 2nd.
Lettuce, W. F. White 1st, Mrs. F. C. Smith 2nd.
Onions from set, Mrs. F. C Smith 1st, W. R. Sharp 2nd.
Onions from seed, J. E. Trumble 1st, Wm. Gibb 2nd.
Parsnip, Mrs. Agg 1st.
Peas in pod, C. H. Adsett 1st; Wm. McKay 2nd.
Swede Turnips, J. E. Trumble 1st.
Cucumbers, Mrs. F. C. Smith 1st
Vegetable marrow, Mrs. F. C. Smith 1st
Mangels, W. F. White 1st.
Potatoes, W. F. White 1st, Wm. McKay 2nd.

Owing to lack of space the list of prize winners will be continued next week.


We sell Waterman's Fountain Pen Ink, Indelible Pencils, Writing Pads and Stationery of all kinds. The Mail.

**Drs. Atkinson & Hawkshaw**
DENTISTS
Crown, Bridge and Plate Work
410 Herald Building M. 2980 Calgary, Alta.

**Our Free Service Is Yours**
All we ask is for you to come and take advantage of same. We inflate your tires and test them. Tell you the pressure your tires can carry. Fill your batteries with distilled water. Test your batteries. Lower or put up your top, and inspect your machine for broken springs, spring clips and inspect your tires, and all we ask is that you take advantage of same.
**Automobiles Repaired and Fords Fixed. - Work Guaranteed**
Agents for
**DODGE BROTHERS AUTOS**
If you are interested call and we will be glad to show you the machine and also demonstrate it to you
**CENTRAL GARAGE**
Drumheller . . Alberta

THE
**ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**
Incorporated 1869

| | |
|---|---|
| HEAD OFFICE | MONTREAL |
| CAPITAL AUTHORIZED | $25,000,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID UP | $12,900,000 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | $14,300,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $295,000,000 |

**GRAIN CHECKS CASHED**
We advance Money on Storage Tickets and Bills of Lading for Cars of Grain
Special attention given to Farmers' Sale Notes and money advanced
**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT**
Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates. All banking business given prompt attention
H. W. HUTCHINGS, Manager - Munson Branch
N. D. LIVINGSTONE, Manager, CRAIGMYLE BRANCH

"MADE IN CANADA"
**FORD TOURING $566**
Ford Service Station
Expert Mechanics to overhaul your car.
Full line of Tires, Tubes, Ford Repairs and accessories.
Oils, Greases, Filtered Gasoline Always on hand.
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
**Plymouth Binder Twine**
H. A. SKINNER, Dealer
MUNSON - ALBERTA

**Ontario Veterinary College**
110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada
Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
College Reopens Monday, Oct. 1, 1917. Calendar Sent on Application
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal

**Two Washboards For the Price of One!**

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear you clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

**The E. B. Eddy Company Limited**
HULL - CANADA


## Drunk In The Air

### Gunner Sound Asleep Was Captured By British Pilot

One of the most humorous incidents of the war occurred not very long ago in Northern France. A big enemy biplane was attacked by a little British single-seater, the pilot of which fired a few shots at long range. When he came closer he found there was no answering fire from the passenger in the after seat. Having sheltered himself behind the tail of the German machine he intended to pop up and shoot him when he offered an easy mark clear of the tail and accordingly he flew out and put a few more shots diagonally into the front of the enemy's machine.

The pilot thereupon put his nose down and landed right on a British airodrome!

When the machine landed, soldiers went out to fetch in the prisoners, and at first they thought the pilot had brought the machine away by himself, as there was no sign of a passenger. Then they looked into the after cockpit, however, and found the gunner curled up like a dog on the floor. They thought he was dead or badly hit, and were considering which was the best way to get him out when they were startled by a loud snore from the cockpit.

Thereupon they yanked the gentleman out by the collar and found there was not a scratch on him. He was merely gloriously drunk and asleep.

The pilot, who was described as "comfortably oiled," smiled benignly on his captors and remarked that but for his drunken gunner he would have put up a decent fight, but in the circumstances he thought he had done all he could.

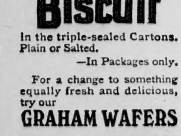

**Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**


### In Bad Repute

The heathen are understood to be pretty thoroughly ashamed of Christian lives and we guess about all the real admirers she has left are the hyenas.—Ohio State Journal.

"It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relatives."

"Hard!" snorted the gentleman of wealth. "Hard! It is impossible!"—Good Jests.


Crisp and Flaky

as the minute they left the oven —that's the way you always get

**Som-Mor Biscuit**

In the triple-sealed Cartons. Plain or Salted.

—In Packages only.

For a change to something equally fresh and delicious, try our

**GRAHAM WAFERS**

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.




## Control Of Exports

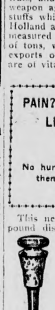
### Enormous Power in Hands of the United States

"The United States has an enormous power in its hands today in its control of exports to European neutrals," said Lord Cecil, the minister of blockade, in a talk on this subject. "I do not like to express any opinion as to the policy which would underlie it in the exercise of this power," continued Lord Robert. "That is the United States' business, not ours. However, we have had three years of intensive experience in blockade and everything we have learned during that time is at the disposal of the United States.

"The United States has the power of making any bargain and stipulation it thinks proper with these neutrals, and this is a very important weapon against Germany. The foodstuffs which Germany obtains from Holland and Denmark alone must be measured in hundreds of thousands or tons, while the mineral and fish exports of the Scandinavian nations are of vital importance to Germany."


**PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF**

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.



This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation, not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but merely shrivels it so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. Just a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, blues or inflames. Any druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.


## Real Mermaids In Hamilton

### Syaniard Possesses Two Most Curious Creatures. Half Human, Half Fish.

J. E. Smith, a Spaniard residing in Hamilton, Ont., possesses two creatures that are probably unique. He considers them to be mermaids. Though these are described as "fabled" or "fictitious" creatures in the dictionaries, the owner of Mr. Smith's hands have heads shaped like those of human beings and bodies that are distinctly fish-like, but much larger than the other, and is considered to be the mother, and reckoned to be 300 years old. Both have fine hair like a human being, and a small moustache and beard. The head is attached to a human-like neck which merges into the fish-like body, and the arms are something like those of a monkey, only that the fingers are webbed. He has been offered $700 for his curios. It is said that the creatures were found in the wreck of a ship in the Arabian Sea.


**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**


## Only One End Possible

### British Superior to German Army in Men and Guns

Perry Robinson writes from British headquarters in France after surveying the results of the year, it can now be confessed that there were doubts as to the new British armies. But this disquietude has vanished, as the new men have proved not once, but a hundred times, that they are superior to the Germans.

"We are confident today," he stated, "that the new armies are much better men and are better commanded than the German forces."

Robinson recounts incidents of the heroism of the English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish, Australians, Canadian and South African troops, and states that not the least remarkable feature has been the performance of some of the latest drafts.

Several times officers have expressed misgivings but these have always proven false and seemed to discuss after the event.

"Behind this great quality of the men is the enormous development of the war machine. We have learned to strike with a fist more heavily mailed than Germany has ever known how to use. Whether the job be short or long, the army has perfect confidence that it is stronger than the enemy and that only one end is possible."

## Asks For Seven Thousand Men Monthly

### New South Wales Premier Makes Earnest Call for Reinforcements

Premier Hughes, in a stirring address opening the new recruiting campaign, appealed to those deaf to the call of patriotism to hear the call of their brothers in the trenches.

"Australia was now only asked to furnish 7,000 men per month. If she did not do that, how would she appear in the eyes of the world. What infamy; what disgrace. What would they say after the war to the men who are now exiled from home by their own voluntary act. Were they going to let those men be brigaded with the men of England or Canada? It would be intolerable. The 7,000 was the minimum of what was necessary. It was the last stronghold of voluntarism.

"Australia was the island of voluntarism in the great sea of conscription. She must get the 7,000 men monthly or the waters of the oceans would rise and submerge her. Not the mildest critic today could say that the government asked for one more more than was essential."

He asked them to put aside all vain things and win the war, saying: "If ye do not sow, ye shall not reap."

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

## Accomplished Bluffing

### Where "Kultur" Has to Take a Back Seat

When German bluff meets German bluff the dramatic always occurs. A few years ago a convict passed off as the colonel of a regiment and took command of a city hall. A few months ago a couple of crooks, dressed in the uniform of Bavarian lieutenants, entered a town and required the whole town to be revaccinated, charging each citizen a heavy tax fee; in due time it was discovered—after the "officers" had left the town—that the whole thing was a fake. Now comes another story that eclipses all previous records for accomplished bluffing.

A dashing young captain, who intimated that he was "chief of a grenadier battalion," whose breast glittered with orders, and who was accompanied by a smartly dressed and charming young woman, has made an extremely successful tour of a great many garrison towns of Central Germany, particularly in Saxony.

He and his pleasing companion lived as luxurious a life as is possible in these days of restrictions, and everywhere he welcomed both in the barracks and in officers' quarters. The captain's popularity was much enhanced by the readiness with which he granted furloughs and vouchers for free railway trips, and by the unusual degree of manner in which he inspected the military guards and the sentries posted at various points.

In the course of his tour he secured more than $200 in payment for the permits he granted to all and sundry applicants, and it was not until these vouchers and passes were dishonored by the authorities that it was discovered that the "captain" was a fraud.

He turned out to be a young Berlin locksmith named Joseph Spalin, and he was lustily laid by the heels at Cassel, where he has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is rude, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Mother's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

## A Paying Side Line

### Merchandise Washed Ashore Salvaged by Villagers

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"; and though times have been hard for the inhabitants of the Cornish coasts ever since the war time, there are many dwellers by the sea who have profited in an unexpected, though tragic manner, by the "frightfulness" of the Hun.

The ravages of the U-boats have added materially to the harvest of the sea, and during the past few months whole shiploads of merchandise have been washed ashore to be salved by the villagers.

The spoils have consisted principally of timber and foodstuffs, though earlier in the season the Hun sent us a cargo of fruit—the fruit in many cases sound and edible. A few weeks ago great tubs and cases of butter and margarine came rolling in on the waves.

A large quantity was quite unsalable, and the rest sandy and soaked with sea water, was collected in carts for distribution to munition factories, first going through some cleansing process.

This salvage work forms a profitable side line for the villagers. Each man marks his individual heap with his name, carts and wagons of which the spoils for the admiralty, and the salvors eventually obtain for their labor two-thirds of the value of the goods when they have been sold.

At the present moment, "at our small place on the East Coast, there is timber awaiting disposal salved from a recent wreck to the tune of some hundreds of pounds, of which amount, roughly, two-thirds benefit the local gatherers.

Mr. Peck—Would you mind compelling me to move on, officer? I've been waiting on this corner three hours for my wife!—Puck.

## Increase in C.P.R. Earnings

For the month of April the C.P.R. shows an increase of net profits of $434,384.65 over the corresponding month last year.

The company is talking of increasing their freight rates 15 per cent. The net profits do not look as though this is necessary at the present time. Net profits for the first four months of this year: $12,529,822.-74—which is an increase of $990,005.-64 over the net profits during the corresponding four months of last year.


**WIRE CUTS**
on Horses, Cattle, &c. quickly cured by
**EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Props. Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)


## The Story of a Shirt

### Difficulties One Man Met in Germany

Some conception of what "kultur" in war times is under Teutonic administration will interest readers who are inclined to be skeptical as the concomparatively few ills that have so far attended the war in its effect upon Canada. Here is the record of a tragedy in every day life that has no amusing side to it in the least:

"Last January, while in Berlin, I wanted to buy a shirt, and I went into one of the big department stores to purchase one. When I told the assistant what I wanted, she said, 'Have you a bezugschein?' I asked her to explain. She said it was now impossible for anyone to buy a shirt without a special card from the city magistrate, and it would be useless for her to show me the shirts for sale until I had this card.

"Because I lived in Wilmersdorf, a suburb of Berlin, I had to go to the city hall of that suburb. Arriving there, I was told that the card office was on the fourth floor of another building. Arriving there, I found a long line of men, women and children awaiting tickets for clothing. Finally, when I reached the desk where tickets were distributed, I was issued, I was asked for my registration slip, which the police issue to all foreigners in Berlin.

"This slip I did not have. So I was informed that I could not have a card for a shirt until I brought my police registration card with me. I went home, obtained the card, and returned to the magistrate's ticket office to find that it was only open from 9 o'clock until 1. This was one means of discouraging people from doing any but the most necessary buying.

"The next morning at 9 o'clock, I was standing in line. In due course, I was ushered into the little room where tickets were being issued. When I got to the counter I told them that I desired to buy a shirt, she asked me whether I had purchased any other clothing recently. After I had reply in the negative, she handed me a card to fill out with my name, address, age, religion, business, the name, the number of my family and my nationality. I returned this card. She looked at the back: 'Ticket for one dress shirt, given January 4, 1917,' and handed me a card entitling me to one shirt.

"This is the process one must follow in all German cities today if one wishes to buy clothing of any sort. At one time no one could buy more than two pair of stockings, or two handkerchiefs, or three towels, or one shirt or two collars. Raw materials in Germany are so scarce that the government is compelled to limit the sale of clothing."

The professor was showing a friend round his chemical laboratory. "What has become of Jim Fillbottle?" the friend asked. "Wasn't he studying with the class last year?"

"Ah, yes," replied the professor. "Fillbottle, poor fellow! A fine student, but absentminded in the use of chemicals—very. That slight discoloration on the ceiling—notice it?"

"Yes."

"That's Fillbottle."—Wit and Humor.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $84.

MOISE DEROSCE.
Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

## Makes a Difference

### Plenty of Guns Keep the Germans on the Move

A Tommy was discussing the open warfare. "This break away from trench war gives us much better time," he said. "We know now that we are keeping the Germans on the move. And they're busy all the time wondering; they don't know where the next shack is coming from. Mind you, I'm far from saying that we can completely get them away from the Hindenburg line without a bit of trouble, but we get 'em at it's only a question of time. It's a different sensation going over the top now from what it was in the early days. You see, we used to know that our guns were not nearly so many as the Germans' and that we hadn't the stuff to put over. We knew that it depended how quickly we could get through the Boche barrage and in among the blighters with the bayonet. Now, we just climb out of a trench and walk behind the curtain of fire. It makes a difference."

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## Goat Milk New Product

### Ranches Springing Up in True Mushroom Style in California

During the past few months a number of goat ranches or dairies have sprung up in southern California, appearing in true mushroom style, and tending to show that when the real value of the milk of the goat is known, it is bound to receive a warm welcome. These ranches according to Popular Mechanics, sell the goats' milk fresh, as does the ordinary dairy, the average price received being 25 cents a quart. And in addition to selling the milk in this way a considerable quantity of goat cheese is manufactured in that section.

There is one company, however, which for the first time in the history of the goat milk business, is exploiting that product under vacuum, after which it is canned and presented to the consumer in very much the same condition as evaporated cow's milk. The object is to make this product just as accessible to those living in the heart of a great city where a goat is never seen, as to the farmer or the suburbanite. To evaporate goat's milk, as is claimed to be the case with cow's milk, increases its keeping and digestible qualities, also its purity, as well as ease of transportation. This innovation in the goat milk industry has just been introduced by a concern in Monterey county, Cal., about 100 miles south of San Francisco.

### Where to Look for Immigrants

J. S. Dennis of the C.P.R. says, "Canada's hope for new population lies in the U.S., and N.W. Europe." It is obvious that immigration can only be carried on in the British Isles incidentally. In the United States there is a great number of young men who leave the farms for big cities yearly as land is not procurable by placing good inducements before them they might perhaps be persuaded to come to Canada.

## HOW IS YOUR APPETITE ?

Loss of appetite during the summer months is a common trouble, and indicates that the digestive system is out of order. Lacking a healthy appetite many people—especially women—go too long without food, or eat sparingly because food seems to distress them, and it is no wonder that they complain that they are constantly tired and unable to stand the hot weather. This simply means that the digestive system is not doing its proper work, and that the nutriment that should come from the food is not being distributed to the various organs of the body. In other words the blood is growing thin and poor.

You need a summer tonic, and in all the realm of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Take a short treatment with these pills now and notice how promptly your appetite returns and your power to digest food improves. Your food will then do you good, your strength and energy return and you will no longer complain that the hot weather tires you out.

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any druggist or dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Turkish Army's Serious Condition

According to reliable advices from Asia Minor the Turkish army is in the most serious plight of any period of the war on account of the depletion of man-power from the ravages of epidemics and from actual starvation as a result of the failure of the commissariat. All classes of the gendarmerie are mobilized to fill the gaps.

It is said the spread of mutiny among Arab and Kurd troops has become so alarming that Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, is rushing to Mesopotamia in an effort to cope with them.


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**Dangerous Work**

Decorating Cannons to Fool the Enemy

The younger painters in France form what is called the Battalion de la Camouffe, a battalion whose duties consist of "making up" guns, autos, shelters and even whole landscapes to deceive the enemy's eyes—the artistes call it "making up" as actors, shelters and even whole landscapes to deceive the enemy's eyes—the artistes call it "making up" as actors depot the innocent appearance of a prairie. The 75's under their hands take on the semblance of sand trees. Tree trunks and old carts are transfigured by these artists into formidable batteries on which the artillery fire may spend itself. They color the autos to resemble roads or fields. At Versailles one sees long strands of motor cars spotted like lizards with irregular blotches of khaki, light green or dull gray.

The grand chief of the Camouffe is the celebrated decorator, Forain, who has created his own artists so that we have many of his conferers. Nor is this work without its dangers. The camouffeur must repeatedly ascend ladders to judge of the effect of his work or to decide on the necessary retouching to be done. He must sometimes advance ahead of the first lines during the night to take measurements which will permit him to instate exactly a certain trunk or a part of a crumbled wall in No Man's Land, which must be copied, moulded and removed to serve as a screen or serve as shelters for observers. The sculptors, among them such illustrious men as Bouchard, the designer of the Calvin monument at Geneva, and Landowski shape the ungainly clay models, which the conquering paint with the protective coloring.

**Asthma Is Torture.** No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how unmeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

**Martyr to Duty**

Mrs. Fashionplate—Poor dear Mrs. Upperatt is to be buried today. Are you going to the funeral?

Mrs. Etta Quet—I really can't, you know. I have just discovered she owned me a call.—Los Angeles Times.


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# MILITARY MEN DO NOT CONSIDER JERUSALEM PRESENT OBJECTIVE

## WILL SECURE COAST REGION OF PALESTINE FIRST

### British Forces Selected Finest Season Of The Year For Their Entrance Into Holy Land — Occasional Showers Mitigate The Heat And Malaria Can Be Avoided

Military men do not believe the British forces now in Palestine will attempt any immediate advance toward Jerusalem. The Holy City, they say, is for the present a secondary consideration. It is considered unlikely that the capture of Jerusalem will be attempted until after the coast region of Palestine is secured, which may take some time in the conditions of modern warfare.

The strength of Jerusalem for defence is very great. This is not due to her ancient walls and towers, nor to the efforts which the Turks have made to put her in a state of defence, but to the fact that the city lies about 2,400 feet above sea level, protected by rugged mountains, while the few passes are in deep valleys, capable of easy defence by a few only conditions of natural strength that enabled the kingdom of Judah to outlive that of Israel by considerably more than a century, that made possible the Jewish uprising against the Greco-Syrians, and two centuries later, prolonged the resistance of the Jews against the Romans.

Against an army advancing from Egypt, Jerusalem is secured by wilderness frontiers to the east and south, while no attack is possible from the north until the Plain of Esdraelon is secured. The western frontier presents a long wall of mountain. Southwest, the newly-made military road running to Beersheba would present a strong line of very difficult advance. The pass up the valleys by Sant and Es Sur, through which Antiochus V. made a successful attack with camels and elephants in 163 B.C., would only be suitable for mountain artillery and could hardly be used for the main attack. The direct routes are by way of the railway through the valley of Sorek, a long winding way through a deep gorge, very easily defended and the more easily but still difficult highroad a little further north. Probably the entrances to both these valleys are well fortified.

The difficulties are so great that it is believed a modern military expedition would, as has occurred several times in history, leave Jerusalem itself as the last aim of the campaign. If the approaches on every side are captured, the city itself must fall; in all probability the Turkish army would hasten to extricate itself before the last avenue was closed. The fate of Jerusalem has several times before this been settled in the plains.

The British forces selected the finest season of the year for their entrance into the Holy Land. From April to June the country is at its best climatically. The fields of Palestina are green with young corn, affording abundant fodder for horses and cattle, the ground has hardened since the winter's rains, and fresh breezes and occasional showers mitigate the heat. Malaria, which makes camping dangerous in the plains during the summer and autumn, is now of a mild type and could easily be avoided. North of Gaza there should be no lack of water or provender for the army.

## The King and the Fuse Girl

### Liked Because He Is Human and a Worker

His Majesty, King George, paid a surprise visit to a fuse factory in London. On reaching the fuse floor, 800 girls stopped work, raised their fuse caps, and then broke into a loud, ringing welcome cheer. "Why," he remarked to his equerry, "they are as jolly as school children going for a picnic."

Next day, one of the girls, who lives out Hammersmith way, was asked what she thought of it all. She said she liked the King's eyes. He didn't wander all over the outfit. He just struck the right thing all the time, and as he passed by each bench he smiled at me. Why? Because I looked straight at him. That's it. And Why? Well, a brother of mine was a choir boy at Windsor, and one day King George patted him on the back for his singing and good behavior at prayers. How did the King know that, now, unless he was just like the rest of us, thinking of something else at prayer time? That boy lies today somewhere in France, and can understand how tears came into my eyes when the King passed by. He didn't know the meaning of my tears. God bless him. He is a worker, and he don't go tripping round the front and telling the fellows that God and he are a sort of twin directors running the world for their own special entertainment. Our King serves the people, and we like him. And that's all there is to it. It is the parliament that makes the laws, and if they are bad it's no use blaming it on to King George and Queen Mary."

### Building Wooden Ships

A Vancouver paper announces that contracts have been closed for the construction of a number of wooden ships for the Imperial Munitions Board. Two are being laid down immediately, and eight others will be built as soon as possible. About seven hundred men will be engaged on the work.

Critic—Well, old man, if you want my candid opinion of your picture, all I have to say is, that if that's art, then I'm an ass.

Artist—Oh, that's art right enough!

## Spy Net Tightened

### Teutons Ordered to Make Themselves Scarce

All Germans formerly connected with the German embassy or any other of the many consulates in America have been requested to leave the United States. Notification that their presence in America is undesirable has been sent to them by the state department.

The Germans, who principally are to be affected by the order are those that they were suspected of being spies. The inference that their loyalty to the sister nation made it difficult for them to remain in this country without attempting to send information of a military character to their government was made clear.

Among the first to go will be Heinrich Schaabsacher, formerly attache to the German embassy, but left behind by Count von Bernstorff, and since attached to the department of German interests of the Swiss legation.

In addition to Schaabsacher, there is a long list of clerks and servants—at least they have served in such capacities in this country—although this government has by no means of knowing definitely what the exact status of most of them is with the German government. There is ground for belief that some of them are persons of more importance to the German intelligence system.

Dr. George Barthelme, the author of the much-discussed despatch to the Cologne Gazette at the time diplomatic relations were severed, still is in Washington, but is required to report to certain government officials in person before he leaves.

Although the bulk of the German and Austrian embassy staffs departed with their ambassadors, a few Germany's allies still have their representatives here.

Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, in charge of the Turkish embassy, pleaded with the state department not to insist on his departure. He will be an English woman and on the ground that her health might be effected by the change. The department they has been permitted to remain here. The Bulgarian minister also is still at his legation.

There are many indications that the government is taking steps to tighten the spy net and make even more difficult the getting of military information to Germany.

## New Type Machines

### Flew in Same Formation as Geese, Which Made Hits Difficult

In official circles it has been definitely concluded that twenty-two German airplanes participated in the raid on London by the raiders north of the Gotha type of machine. These are three times the size of the single seaters and could carry a load three to be flying at a third of the height that smaller machines would seem to be. The immense size of the new type also would give the impression that the airplanes were flying slow whereas they travelled between 70 and 80 miles an hour.

When over London the raiders were always within range of the anti-aircraft guns, which the authorities say, registered many hits, though none of the machines were brought down by the artillery. British airmen often returned from the German lines with machines perforated by bullets and pilots wounded, so it is not surprising that the difficult targets were not brought down over London. The raiders flew like geese a formation most difficult to break up and destroy.

Though the program of London's defences is completed it is not considered that no improvement is possible as no general ever is satisfied with the size of his army.

## Dread Deportations

### Germans Are No Longer Hiding Behind Former Pretexts

Belgium is now directly occupied by Germans, especially Mons, are fearful that the Germans intend to deport the entire population, according to advices received by the Belgian government. The Belgian authorities reiterate that the Germans are only cavilling and playing on words when they assert "deportation of workers to Germany has ceased."

Though this may technically be the case, deportations to Northern France and Poland immediately behind the front, for work on roads, railroads and fortifications continue, the sustenance adds and persons promised and ready for re-partriation are even being re-deported.

Despite the denials, the Belgian government says, are proceeding without any consideration for deportation, health, age or even illness, and the Germans are no longer taking the hypocritical precaution of hiding behind social and economical administrative pretexts."

### Christening a Ship

"I," said the temperance man, "strongly object to the custom of christening ships with champagne."

"I don't," replied the other man. "I think there's a temperance lesson in it."

"How can that be?"

"Well, immediately after the first bottle of wine the ships takes to water and sticks to it ever after."

## Fight By Scenario

### French Troops Rehearse Battles in Advance

Battles now being fought in Europe are not only planned out in advance to the minutest detail, but are often staged and rehearsed in advance in precisely the same manner that a theatrical performance or moving picture scene is staged and rehearsed before its first actual performance.

When a battalion, a regiment a brigade or even a division goes into a prepared action now, it is not until every man has been made letter perfect in his part by a series of daily rehearsals that have been enacted under conditions resembling as nearly as possible those under which the actual battle is to be fought.

When the battle itself takes place this analogy to the enacting of a carefully rehearsed drama is even more striking. Up until the moment for the assault the attacking troops are screened from the enemy by certain fire of artillery. When the prearranged moment for the launching of the attack arrives, this curtain fire lifts and the troops dash forward. From that moment on until the end of the battle when the curtain fire of artillery closes down and screens again from the enemy the troops in their newly captured positions every soldier enacts his carefully rehearsed part.

When the plans for a modern engagement have been fully prepared and are ready to give to the troops for rehearsal, there is not a detail or a contingency that has been overlooked. The preparations are worked out in great detail and a schoolhouse, barn or other building of similar character is made to represent the trench that is to be attacked. Every soldier knowing just what he has to do, and just how to do it, has vastly more chances of coming out alive than if he were who is merely launched to the attack with nothing more than luck in his favor to carry him through.

In staging and rehearsing in advance of a battle, efforts are made to secure accurate data where data of the same conditions exist as those where battles will be fought.

In the new infantry tactics and arms adopted by the French since the beginning of the war there is such a variety of weapons as well as such extensive possibilities in their use, that it has been found the best results can be obtained by a little preliminary rehearsal of the men.

Every man in the French infantry at the present time is a grenadier. Some are hand grenade throwers, some bayonet experts, some portable machine gun men, others rifle grenadiers or baby cannon marksmen.

Where before the present war, soldiers were merely drilled for fighting generally, the French soldier of today in addition to being given the most efficient training possible for fighting in general is now drilled and rehearsed for some particular engagment that he is to fight.

## Berlin Diverts All News

### Similarity of Articles Pointed Out When Editors Feel Iron Heel

The manipulation of the German press by the authorities, the employment of the vast apparatus of the war news office for filling the newspapers with special despatches and semi-official accounts and comments on military events, the plan and large proportions of truth by the admiralty press bureau, working in the spirit signified by von Bissing, and more glaringly inaccurate, announcements of brilliant crop prospects put forth regularly before and at harvest time have repeatedly been referred to in despatches, together with descriptions of the workings of the censorship to prevent any free discussion of public problems in Germany.

Now it is possible to cite the testimony of German newspapers, which writing about the government cuts in their paper supply speak their minds freely on the conditions in the profession.

The Deutsche Volks Zeitung of Hanover, writing of government efforts to control and direct sentiment through the contents of the German papers are almost word for word the same in all the papers as they can feel from the censorship and are not permitted by reason of the censorship restrictions to take any independent line in news or views.

### Risky

At a certain time every year a clergyman goes to a farm a few miles out to have a day's shooting. He is a very poor shot, but is a generous giver—facts well known to Jack, the attendant.

Last Christmas he was out shooting and a rabbit jumped up about 10 yards away.

Bang went both barrels, but bunny escaped with a whole skin.

"Did I hit him, Jack?" asked the person in an excited whisper.

"Well," said Jack thoughtfully, "I couldn't say exactly as you 'it 'im, but I must say I never seed a rabbit look scared. We've vastly improved 'im last year, sir."

The clergyman smiled proudly. "Ah! if you keeps on improvin' and comes again next year, why"—with a shake of his head—"somebody'll get that rabbit!"—Milwaukee Free Press.

Motorist—"Of course you have references."

Applicant—"Yes, sir; from the widow Van Lusch, the widow Van Mush, the widow Van Slush and the widow Van Kush—I drove for their husbands."

## Over The Top

### Feelings on Eve of Trench Charge Not Pleasant

Did you ever have the combined sensations of waiting in the attic to be whipped, watching the girl you're in love with go off with another fellow, and standing in the dock while the jury decides your fate?

If you have you know what it is to be in the trenches, waiting for a charge.

The sensations mentioned are described by a Canadian sergeant in one of the overseas battalions, writing to a London paper. He says:

There's a crawling, greasy, hungersick, maggotty feeling in the stomach of you; a save-the-women-and-children-and-God-help-me grip at the heart. The raw of breaking down clutches and numbs the brain like the icy hand of the Grim Angel.

Have you ever been three hours alone in an attic waiting for your father to come and give you the licking of your life? Did you ever see the only girl you could ever love going to the theatre with another fellow? Did you ever sit (or is it stand) in the dock dumbly waiting for the jury to say whether you did or you didn't? Eh? Well, just roll these delightful sensations all into one, plaster a few shovelfuls of sticky, clammy mud around your legs and hands (not forgetting to save a little for your right), then finish off nicely with a dash of ice water from the North Pole, and roll into an "assembly trench" in front of your own front line. That's the finish. This is probably the feeling you will have while waiting "to go over."

A few centuries ago, you notice such trivial things as that your putties are getting frayed. Ah, well! all that matters is a new pair when you go on leave. Leave? God save us! You poor, miserable microbe, you're not having any leave this season.

Ages roll by. Some blasted fool is trying to smile—the same ghastly contortion the facial muscles you would expect when caught by a physically fit and anti-pugilistic cadaver. Some arms of a fellow-man.

More gloom, more wintry blasts, more "deeper depths."

Hush, hush, swish. Rapidly, say in half a second.

"There she goes," whispers an old hand in front of you, jumping up.

Some one from somewhere makes a sign, and in about a second you are over the top in the Land of No Man's Land, face set toward—well, whatever happens to be. You are surprised to find your body still articulates, that you can leap, crawl, stagger onward—forward. And in what seems to be a second more than what seems to be a second more than you are close up to "his" front line. You are glad he's putting up a scrap. You flop quickly into a shell hole and prepare yourself over the top. You are suddenly conscious that your comrades on your right and left are doing the same thing. There is no need to worry, though it is merely the gauging of the airside for the last leap. Up you go.

You are conscious of some one by your side for the first time. Why is he rolling his eyes around in that idiotic manner, as though overcome by sleep? He is grinning. Ah, there is a hole! Some one has shot it in the grin of death. By jove! It's Jimmy. You are not shocked nor grieved, just surprised. The shock and grief will come later.

You find yourself moving again (the same occupying a minute or so), and that everyone else is moving along the line. Also Fritz is moving, and you are scared to find the first law of nature will carry him. Then begins the big hunt. But that is another story.

The official reports will grandiloquently state that "We advanced on a front of," etc. The special war correspondent will submit that "our boys magnificently stormed." But if you want it in the vernacular of the average you merely went "over the top."

## The World's Bread Basket

### Only 12 per cent. of Cultivatable Land Used

Although the world's consumption of white flour is estimated by statisticians at 1,000,000,000 bushels per annum, or one hundred million "bushels per year, Western Canada has enough land, if properly cultivated to produce four times this increase for over thirty years. Some European countries consume more than this. Britain consumes seven bushels of wheat per head per year, whilst the United States uses almost five and a half and Canada about six. Last year Western Canada produced 239,000,000 bushels of wheat from about 13,500,000 acres of land. This is only 12 per cent. of the three prairie provinces was about 22,000,000 acres—scarcely more than one per cent. of the total area of land that, even with the incomplete surveys, that have been made, is known to be fairly cultivable land available for settlement.

### A Million Dollars' Worth of Autos

What is said to be the largest single order for automobiles ever placed in Canada was signed a few days ago by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It calls for the delivery of one million dollars' worth of automobiles to be used in the railway's land interest months. The cars are of a moderate-priced make, and as the market is mainly among farmers the placing of this order is an excellent indication of the prosperity prevailing among farmers in Southern Alberta. It also indicates that in the opinion of the dealers the prospects for 1917 crops are as good as for any previous year.

A gentleman was put out of patience by some blunder of Paddy, his new groom.

"Look here!" he cried in his anger, "I won't have things done in this way. Do you think I'm a fool?"

"If I was, sir," answered Paddy, "I only came yesterday."

# DROPPED BOMBS IN HEART OF KRUPP'S GREAT MUNITION PLANT

## FRENCH AVIATOR RAIDED AND BOMBARDED ESSEN

### Daring Flight Was Carried Out Exactly As Planned, The Voyage Being Made In The Darkest Hours Of The Night — Reached Home Scathless After Exciting Journey

## Need Sealegs To Keep Balance in Tank

### Man With "Inside Information Gives Interesting Account of How It Feels

How does it feel and sound in the "innards" of a British tank in action? Bullets clanging against the steel covered sides of the newly invented war machine sound like myriads of hailstones against the window of a moving train, direct hit by a shell shakes the monster from stem to stern and excites your teeth but in tanks like this it merely tickles their ribs and they wallow on.

A first hand description of a tank fighting was given by one of the crew of H.M. Landship "Ichthyosaurus." He speaks from inside information.

"You need your sealegs to ride a tank," the land seaman said, describing the slow rolling ride towards an enemy machine gun "nest" somewhere on the Somme. The tank appears to the gunner in the front-line trenches in the form of a series of rusty entanglements in muttitudinous rows. It slides down an old mine crater and climbs up the other side. It cuts through the forest of wire with scratchy crunching sounds and presses ahead as the "nest" piles of white sand bags with little loopholes here and there.

"We then, without ceasing, land on" gun and eye glued to the loophole pierced in the steel, with sweat pouring from the forehead.

"A thud; a powerful panting, a last and almost imperceptible stop. The machine guns spray loose sand and cement bags throwing them right and left as if it were ploughing up a field. Then comes another violent shock, and a heavy blow and a crashing. We are going straight through a wall and are interlarded with machine guns. Grenades burst upon the tanks's armor. We are in the midst of the "nest." All at once the enemy heads with terror on their faces appear on both sides of us. Now is the moment for the machine guns. Our bullets whistle into the German trenches which we are enfilading and the enemy gunners are trodden down passages leading from the nest to the rear. The Germans are in the greatest disorder. They throw themselves flat on their stomaches, they raise their arms to heaven and some of them try to run away.

"A whistle sounds in the tank and we stop. Then wild cheers come faintly from inside. The Germans are left behind us. They take possession of the "nest" and gather up everything living which remains."

## Cheaper Poultry Feed

### Millers Requested to Put Cleanings On Market

On account of the scarcity and high price of feed the poultry industry of Canada is threatened by the prospect of the wholesale slaughter of laying stock and a serious fall in the number of pullets to be matured.

The necessity for retaining for milling every possible bushel of wheat suitable for that purpose needed not be emphasized. To provide poultry keepers with a cheaper feeding stuff without unnecessarily lowering the supplies of milling wheat, the Federal Department of Agriculture has requested millers throughout Canada to put on the market the coarse and shrunken grain which is removed from grain before it is milled.

In addition to small and broken wheat these cleanings consist chiefly of the seeds of wild buckwheat, a near relative of the cultivated buckwheat. The poultry division of the central experimental farm has used wild buckwheat in feeding experiments and found it to be a highly satisfactory poultry feed and has ordered two cars of buckwheat screenings for distribution to poultry keepers. Several farms from the Canadian government elevators at Fort William and Prescott to good grain do not take to it at first but when they become accustomed to it they eat it readily and do well on it.

The mill cleanings from local flour mills also contain traces of many weed seeds and are excluding several kinds of mustards. These, however, would not as a rule amount to more than five per cent. of the local cleanings in the case of the standard grades of Western wheat. This material is generally recommended for backyard, suburban and professional poultrymen. On farms the cleanings from wards and prairie houses where it had been fed would have to be disposed of so as not to disseminate noxious weed grain seeds.

Those interested so although this class of feed should immediately arrange with local mills or feed dealers for a supply. The mills cannot be expected to keep this material for poultry unless it is demanded for that purpose and that rests with the poultrymen themselves.

### Food Question a Vital One

Everywhere the world's reserve supply of food stuffs is being rapidly reduced. Unlimited food is a vital necessity to the successful prosecution of the war and it will be both patriotic and profitable for farmers to use every effort to increase the food supply. Production is true national service irrespective of monetary reward.

The most daring raid yet carried out against the great Krupp munition works at Essen was recounted to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press by Sergeant Maime Gallois, who defied all the German aircraft defenses and bombarded the heart of the German armament—producing factories with high explosives crossed the German front line twice, flew over many Rhenish cities, and reached home scathless.

The whole flight lasted seven hours, during which the daring French aviator was guided only by the moon and stars and the compass as the voyage was made in the darkest hours of the night, the destination being reached exactly according to plan. With Sergeant Gallois there Lieut. Robinson de Perdrigal, Sergeant Durand and another comrade, Sergt. Gallois said:

"We left our base at nightfall with the intention of reaching Essen. Soon afterward we ran into foggy weather, and most of the time after, I flew at an altitude of 1,200 metres, and passed over Metz and Thionville, where I lost sight of the river Moselle. The batteries fired at me crossing the Rhine and as I passed over Metz searchlights played about the sky. At Thionville I heard another airplane nearby, but made it out to be Ardissen's. After that I was compelled to travel by the aid of the compass, the stars and the moon.

"At Treves I saw the heavy bombardment which I calculated was directed at my comrade. Therefore I knew I was flying in the right direction. I did not see Coblenz, but the reflection of the moon on the Rhine showed the Rhine. From there to Dusseldorff there was a regular line of electricity, which increased as I got further north.

"Cologne was ablaze with luminosity, and at Dusseldorff there were all kinds of lights, blue, red and white. All the time the aircraft guns fired as I passed, and around Cologne the gunners were very accurate in the range.

"Leaving there I saw, like cliffs on the horizon, a distant illumination, which covered kilometres in length, stretching to the left of Essen, while straight forward was another long line of lights coming from the factories.

"Arriving over Essen I rose to about two thousand metres. I circled around preparing for the spot where the lights from the workshops appeared densest.

"Then I threw the first bomb. After counting ten I dropped the second and then the remainder of the four. I carried a small supply, but I could not tell whether the bombs exploded, but probably they did. It was impossible to distinguish it is the owing to the flaming furnace chimneys.

"My duty done I turned homeward not having seen my comrades again. I came back exactly the same way I went and was fired at many times."

Lt. Ardisson and Sergt. Durand, having gone as far as Treves when they found that their supply of gasoline would not permit them to reach Essen, so they dropped all their bombs on Treves before flying home.

It is believed that the fourth man reached and bombed Essen, but he had not returned to the base.

## Supplies to England Small

### Report Shows Germany is Receiving Bulk of Exports

Regarding the Dutch minister's statement to the press at Washington regarding exports of Dutch agricultural products that most of these go to England and some to Germany, The Hague reports the following official Dutch figures published in Holland:

For the first quarter of 1917, the exports of Dutch dairy products were: To Germany: Butter, 1,847 metric tons; cheese, 9,216 tons; eggs 3,443 tons; total 14,506 tons. To England: Butter 521 tons; cheese 3,404 tons, eggs 592 tons; total 4,617 tons. Of Dutch butter, cheese and eggs, Germany received last year 138,063 tons; England 9,238 tons.

Last year Germany received 122,000 tons of potatoes and 49,314 tons of meat from Holland; England 3,137 tons of potatoes and 9,957 tons of meat. Comment seems unnecessary.

### A Tip and a Bat

The woman with a baseball bat endowed ominously. "Are you the teacher that tore Henry's shirt?"

"Yes."

"What did you do it for?"

"Because Henry was naughty and wouldn't do his lessons. He won't listen to me I took him by the collar, and he broke away."

The woman swung the ball bat toward the teacher.

"Next time he don't behave," she said, "you hit him with this."

### Big Irrigation Development

Speaking at a recent convention at Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, Peter, Dominion government commissioner of irrigation, forecasted great irrigation development in Southern Alberta. Three projects in the Lethbridge country will represent an irrigable area of 520,000 acres, and this is quite apart from the main Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation project between Calgary and Medicine Hat, which includes about 3,000,000 acres.

# Sweater Expresses Itself in Silk, Wool and Cotton

WHO would have thought years, years ago, when the red, green or dirty gray sweaters were the only ones visible, that the sweater would develop into the thing of beauty that it now is? What is more, it has expanded in so many ways that there are now as many styles as there are colors or combination of colors.

The sleeveless sweater has come to mean so much to many athletes, but it is particularly a joy to the golfer. And even the person who is not inclined to be athletic cannot fail to see its smartness. Black and white is a fashionable combination for sweaters this season, and the two extremes have met in the sleeveless model knitted of silk, collared with white angora and made to slip over the head. The strip of angora down the center front is a special feature. The charming hat is of white angora wool and is faced with white Georgette crepe.

Mercerized cotton is a new sweater material and has been crocheted in a loose stitch to form the old rose model. The pointed collar is a salient point of the sweater since sweater makers are devoting as much attention to the neck finish as to the lines of the garment.

For instance, there is the "dip" collar of brushed angora on the blue sweater made of Shetland wool. This is an innovation in the sweater world. Cuffs to match complete the smart effect that white always has on color.

A noticeable feature of many new knit sweaters is the purl band appearing either at the bottom of the sweater, as in the brown model, or forming a fitted belt or girdle in many models known as hour-glass sweaters. The brown slip-over model is of angora wool, fashioned in a stitch that resembles some of the old-time sweaters.

One example of the hour-glass sweater is given in the green silk model. Besides giving the new silhouette to the figure of its wearer, it has the distinction of being collarless, thus making it possible for one to use one's blouse collar to add a pleasing color contrast.

The Sleeveless Sweater is a Favorite

The Dip Collar Carried Out in Brushed Angora

Mercerized Cotton Crocheted into Becoming Lines

## Russia's Gibraltar

### Most Dangerous Proposition Any Navy Could Encounter

A British admiral, in the happy times of peace, paid a friendly visit to Russian waters and anchored his ship outside the fortress of Kronstadt, facing a semicircle of embattled forts, a front lined with heavy caliber guns, while the channel that leads to the great capital, a few miles to the east was dominated by mines and torpedo destroyers. He accepted an invitation to dine with the Commander of Kronstadt.

After a display of hospitality, the Russian admiral chaperoned his distinguished visitor to the highest altitude of his command, and pointing to the lines of forts stretching away down the Gulf of Finland, asked: "How long would it take the British navy to demolish these strongholds?" The admiral with a quiet modesty and humor replied: "Your Excellency, two divisions of the British navy could scatter these wonderful ramparts of artillery in ten hours, but one half the fleet would destroy the entire town and all these structures in twenty-four hours."

Since then Kronstadt is reckoned the most dangerous proposition that any navy could encounter. The other day it was in the hands of the agents of the provisional government of Russia. The announcement was received with something like consternation throughout the world, for if Kronstadt were ever betrayed into the hands of the Germans, the Gulf of Finland would belong to them. Kronstadt is the northeast key to Russia. The island of Kotlin on which the city is situated, is seven miles to a quarter miles wide, and is thirty-one miles west of Petrograd. The city has a population of 65,000.

The largest commercial vessels formerly stopped at Kronstadt to discharge part of their cargo, and here was the chief Petrograd custom house. The construction of the Morskoi Canal, twenty-three feet deep, up the middle of the bay, however, has made it possible for big ships to go directly to Petrograd without unloading, and Kronstadt is commercially far less significant than it was a few years ago. As the bay is frozen in winter the Neva making it virtually a freshwater estuary, freight is then carried by rail over the ice to the capital.

The fortifications a few years ago had a combined length of fourteen miles. They were arranged in rings, at some points four deep, mounting at least 500 guns, some of them 16-inch. Many torpedoes and mines were distributed along the channels. The model for the earliest fortifications was made—in wood—by Peter the Great himself, whose house, about 200 years old, is one of the few show places at Kronstadt. The modern fortifications are "low and thickly armored earthworks, powerfully armed at once to make a one-pound loaf of bread.

There are in this country 279 whiskey distilleries and 1,300 breweries—1,579 yawning mouths into which pressed breadstuffs are poured at the rate of 305,754 bushels every day in the year, including Sundays.

A pound of grain will make a pound and a half of bread. Thus it appears that these greedy mouths swallow in a twelvemonth the product of cereals sufficient to make more than 10,000,000,000 one-pound loaves. This quantity would be sufficient to furnish 27,000,000 persons—more than one-fourth of our population—with one-pound loaf apiece every day in the year.

To produce one gallon of beer costs four pounds of the one-pound loaves of bread. The manufacture of one gallon of whiskey costs more than 12 pounds.

Last year, in the United States, 249,000,000 gallons of whiskey were distilled. The total was the quantity of "hard liquor" consumed 40,- 600,000 bushels of grain—that is to say, enough to make 40,600,000,000 pounds of rye and 5,500,000 bushels of barley.

During the same twelvemonth our breweries produced 58,000,000 barrels of beer—considerably more than half a barrel for every man, woman and child in the United States. This meant a total of not far from 2,000,- 000,000 pounds of this cereal-quenching beverage, the manufacture of which consumed 71,000,000 bushels of grain—or 54,000,000 bushels of rye, 15,000,000 bushels of corn and 3,000,000 bushels of rice.

Besides the grain that has been made of hops, 38,000,000 bushels of which were used in 1916 in this country, for making beer, liquor, tonics and "bitters" is utilizable for human food. Admitted, but to grow these hops 60,000 acres of land were required.—Detroit News.

### Natural Parks

On the extreme Western border of the Province of Alberta, is to be found one of the greatest natural play grounds in the world. In the Rocky Mountains the Canadian government has established a national park with an area of 1,800 square miles, "maintained and used as a public park and pleasure grounds for the benefit, advantage and enjoyment of the people of Canada." In this park is to be found some of the finest mountain scenery in the whole world, while every year, attracts a large number of visitors from all over the continent. The leading resorts are Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier, all within easy reach of the prairies.

### The Food Shortage

The situation is grave. Closest economy and the assistance of the whole Empire will be necessary to prevent the food shortage that Germany is trying to force upon the country. Every ounce of food that can be released for service overseas should be contributed by Canada. A nation on its honor means the Empire, and not the British Isles alone. —St. John Globe.

## Mothers' Pensions

### Cannot Be Both Mother and Bread-Winner

The management of a charitable society recently were considering the sad case of a widowed mother with her two children—a son of 18 and a daughter of 16. The son was in jail for theft and the daughter inmate of a house of sin. The conclusion reached was that nothing could be done as both were already so far gone in sin that anything short of a miracle would fail to redeem them.

Eight years employed upon aeroplane building, but I had no conception as to the extent to which they are engaged.

In one large shed alone there were women engaged upon making tents to house the great machines of the wings of which other women in an adjoining shed were covering and "doping," while bags of the allied colors were being made for signalling.

In the great machine shops I saw women welding—an extremely difficult and delicate work, which requires much patience, concentration and no small amount of skill. That women should have proved adaptable to this particular work, I was told, has been one of the most astonishing revelations of the factory. In other shops they were engaged upon every tool work, rough filing, repitition milling, capstan lathe work, string sewing and small wood work.

The fallacy which has existed so long that women are constitutionally unable to use a hammer is incontinently out of date, for the women aeroplane makers are as proficient in the wielding of a hammer, screwdriver, or file as any man. Nevertheless there seemed something strangely incongruous about a little golden-haired fairy watched busy on the ribs of an aeroplane with a screwdriver and hammer.

Women are employed upon the inspection of stores and varnishing all wood work. Into the erecting shops, too, they have penetrated, and perhaps it is their feminine presence which among the great machines which makes one realize most fully the innovations brought about by war. For from this partitioned solar area from the drawing offices where draughtswomen are now employed, the fair sex have in pre-war days been rigorously excluded, and necessity alone, we know, has permitted their invasion.

Canteens and rest rooms have been built in various parts of the works, and a first-aid room with a fresh air station in constant attendance has been equipped.

A large and comfortable house has been taken near the factory, where fifty of the girls engaged upon clerical work are housed for about 18s per week, and later it is hoped accommodation will be provided for the factory girls.

## Warships Conducting Vigorous Search

### Submarines Said to Have Crossed the Atlantic

"The United States government is in possession of information which has revived the belief that German U-boats are again on this side of the Atlantic, and that they have established a base somewhere off the southside of Cuba.

"It is declared by officers of the navy that if this is so these U-boats have either been preceded or followed by one or more mercantile submarines, which have carried extra supplies of torpedoes and oil.

"Such a convoy is said to be absolutely necessary in order to make a trip across the Atlantic for German submarines worth while.

"American warships are conducting a ceaseles search along the suspected shores for any trace of bases of this character."

"The arming of all merchant ships has practically destroyed the attack-value of the three and four-inch guns which have been carried on the decks of these submarines in the past and the small fire of which has meant the saving of a great many torpedoes.

"With the greater risk from open fighting, now that reasonably large guns are armed, the submarines are being compelled to depend more and more upon torpedoes alone, and it is pointed out that unless these U-boats which are said to have reached Atlantic waters of the United States find some means of replenishing their stock of torpedoes their presence here except in great numbers would be productive of very little military advantage.

"It is believed, therefore, that mercantile submarine convoys have been sent also."

### Drop in Value Significant

The German mark has now dropped to almost half its regular value, being quoted at thirteen cents instead of twenty-five. Commenting on the drop on the Dutch Exchange, the question is being asked whether the Russian or other highly placed Germans are not sending their money out of the country and buying foreign credits for greater security. The amount of selling of marks indicated by the recent further fall of exchange does not seem sufficiently accounted for by purely commercial reasons. The Times uses the significant headline, "The Rats and the Ship."

### Probably Satisfied

Secretary of War Baker tells a story of a country youth who was driving to the country fair with his sweetheart when they passed a booth where pop corn was for sale.

"My, Abner, ain't that nice?" said the girl.

"Ain't what nice?" asked stupid Abner.

"Why, the popcorn, it smells so good, you replied with glee.

"It does smell kind o' fine," drawled the youth. "I'll jest drive a little closer so you can get a better smell."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Employed In Large Numbers

### Women Doing Fine Work in Aircraft Factory

A London writer gives this description of the work of women in the royal aircraft factory of England:

Recently I was permitted by the courtesy of the war office to visit the immense factory, where all parts of the army are constructed, and had the delight of watching the women at work on this new and indispensable branch of the services.

I was, of course, aware that women were employed upon aeroplane building, but I had no conception as to the extent to which they are engaged.

In one large shed alone there were women engaged upon making tents to house the great machines of the wings of which other women in an adjoining shed were covering and "doping," while bags of the allied colors were being made for signalling.

In the great machine shops I saw women welding—an extremely difficult and delicate work, which requires much patience, concentration and no small amount of skill. That women should have proved adaptable to this particular work, I was told, has been one of the most astonishing revelations of the factory. In other shops they were engaged upon every tool work, rough filing, repitition milling, capstan lathe work, string sewing and small wood work.

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## Nets Cannot Stand Force of Waves

### All Right for Ships at Anchor, But Cannot Be Used in Open Sea

"It was almost inevitable," says a recent article in the Scientific American, "that the submarine menace quickly improvised anti-submarine protection for merchant shipping, the mind always turned to the idea of some obstruction in the path of the torpedo, which would serve to arrest or explode it at some distance from the ship.

"For the reason that, for many years, as far back probably as the first appearance of a successful automatic torpedo, warships had been protected, when at anchor, by hanging a curtain of steel netting around them, the public jumped to the conclusion that if nets were a good protection for a ship at anchor they must be so for a ship under way—but that is where they were in error.

"So far as warships are concerned, it has been found that not only are the resistance of the nets so great as to cut down the speed of a battleship to five or six knots, but also that the nets and other forms of disturbance developed by dragging the huge area of the netting through the water, made it impossible for the ships under that complete control which is so essential to successful manoeuvring in a modern fleet action, though the maintenance of a net at a distance of twenty or thirty feet from the side of the ship by means of booms and guy ropes is not a difficult matter when the ship is in a sheltered roadstead or harbor, it would be an absolute impossibility if a ship were steaming in a gale of wind through a heavy sea way.

"And this brings us face to face with a controlling factor, which we commend to all those inventors who are endeavoring to provide protective devices of this character for use on the Atlantic and other waters. They must plan their constructions so that they will stand the terrific wrenching and twisting strain to which the system will be exposed in a confused and heavy sea."

## Progressive Western City

### From a Cow Town to an Irrigation Centre

Twenty-five years or so, when measured by the standards of old settled districts, no great span in the life of a community. Many an eastern town standing almost as it did a quarter of a century ago; a little more weather-beaten and moss-grown, perhaps; with more pretentious public buildings and better kept streets, perhaps, but otherwise essentially as it stood in the early nineties.

But in the West all this is different. Places that were then mere railway stations, or less, are today considerable centres of trade and population; many of them with electric lights, waterworks, and other marks of civic progressiveness. Nor has the change been a material one only. The old environment seems to have been uprooted and borne away, and a new environment, appropriate to the new life of the people, has been fitted on in its place. The rancher, the cowboy with the saddle horse and the wagon have given way to the farmer, the business man, the automobile and the modern railway.

In few places has this evolution been more rapid or more clearly defined than at Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan, famous in the nineties for its herds and its vast, unbroken ranges; but with the coming of irrigation and mixed farming, selected this year as the meeting place of the Western Irrigation Farmers' Association. The transformation from cow town to irrigation centre has been effected with the saddle by a generation; men still young were born before Maple Creek existed on the map, and before even the ranching business there was in its infancy.

The history of the town may be said to date to 1883, when the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway reached the district. The first settlers came in around about the same time, bringing with them the first breed of livestock from which a great cattle industry subsequently was developed. The district was ideal for that purpose; the Cypress hills to the south-west, water, grass, timber and building material, and in all other directions the grass-covered plains that stretched away to the horizon. But even the most optimistic pioneer attached no value to the land except for range purposes.

Then the idea took root in a few adaptive brains that the water which flowed from the streams from the Cypress hills might be used for irrigation. The first ditches on Maple Creek were dug in 1906, and irrigation on the creeks in the district was begun about the same time. Irrigation was first employed only to supplement rainfall; gradually, but has since been applied to all kinds of crop-growing, and there are now over 190 miles of irrigation schemes in the district. Irrigation and dry farming are now practiced side by side, and in 1916 grain was marketed at Maple Creek had a value of $2,500,000. Land which at one time was considered valueless has made for its owners many modest fortunes.

In recent years J. Pluvius has been more generous with his rainfall than used to be his custom, but the farmers of the irrigation area would constitute one of their greatest assets. So important have the irrigation interests of the town become that Maple Creek was chosen this year as the convention city of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. Irrigation authorities from all over Western Canada and from a number of centres in the United States, will meet there the first three days in August, and the transformation of the old cow town of the nineties will then be complete.

## Blinded Artillery Is Helpless

### States Are Asked to Put Out Eyes of Enemy

Put out the enemy's eyes and he is lost. That is the message Lieut. Gaston B. Leval, French flyer, extraordinary, wants carried to the American nation. He told the United Press in a long interview to the American people to get behind the proposed program of the aircraft production board of the council of national defence, and make possible speedy appropriations by congress of the necessary money to send 5,000 machines to the French battlefields by March—and 10,000 machines by August, 1918. This would mean a total of training and fighting machines at the front and building approximately 30,000.

Carry out the proposed program, de la Grange declared and opening the way to Berlin is made possible—even probable. Carry out the program, he said, and the thing so far impossible of accomplishment—actual breaking of the German lines—is rendered well-nigh certain.

"This war," said Lieut. de la Grange, "as has been so often told, is one of artillery fighting at long ranges. Blinded artillery obviously is helpless. Have supremacy means blinded artillery for the other side.

"Again this war has developed into a war of manoeuvring. No manoeuvring means no surprises. Victory is impossible without an element of surprise. Even two sides where a deadlock exists, where there is even near equality of men and metal and situation, perhaps, yes, even victory is well-nigh impossible.

"But give one side a preponderance of aviators, even though that side is weaker in men and metal, and it is as a stronger blind man fighting a weaker man who can see.

"As it is now, both sides, as regards aviation, according to Lieut. de la Grange, are fairly equal with a slight balance favoring the allies. Both sides are feverishly turning out their aeroplane output—approximately 4,000 machines monthly, including thousands of training machines.

"Let America with its vast resources and its unlimited manufacturing possibilities turn herself quickly to aviation," the aviator urged and La Grange, "and victory is near—lives in countless number will be saved, and billions in money will be unspent.

"It will take you time, yes, to start but start quickly—at once.

"It is time! time! time! Every week lost now means months lost next year. Every week Americans keep idle is lost each month in lives and money. This is the most important job aside from the raising of food.

"I doubt if you could produce heavy artillery within a year. Start now on the aircraft production board's aeroplane program and you give us the greatest help. You may make a 1918 victory possible—even probable."

## Noted Scientist Dead

### Dr. Robert Bell Was in Front Ranks of Canadian Geologists

Dr. Robert Bell, F.R.S., the noted Canadian geologist died June 18 at his country home near Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, aged 76.

He was born in Toronto, his father, the Rev. Andrew Bell, being a minister of the Church of Scotland there. Belonging to a family of scientific tastes he entered the service of the Geological Survey of Canada under the direction of Sir William Logan. He was sixteen years of age at the time and he continued in the service to a ripe old age.

He had the good fortune to be trained under some of the most distinguished men of science of his time, including Sir William Logan, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, one of the most brilliant geologists of this continent, and Sir Lyon Playfair, of Edinburgh University. He was made professor of science at Queen's College when a very early age but did not hold the position long for he felt especially drawn to geological field work.

His special contribution to the science of Canada and of the world was in the field as a geographical surveyor. In this capacity he mapped out large portions of the territory between Labrador and the Rocky Mountains. He made surveys of the great rivers Athabasca, Slave, Churchill, Nelson, Red, Assiniboine, Winnipeg, Albany, English, Nippigon, Kenogami and Moose, also track surveys of many of the great lakes in Canada including Great Slave, Athabasca, Osnabung, Nippigon and Lake of the Woods.

Dr. Bell was a prolific writer, making many contributions to the scientific publications of the day. He was made an LL.D., by Cambridge University.

He made his home in Ottawa during the winter seasons although of late years he has been much abroad with his family.

### Two Huns Survive Fall of 13,000 Feet

When the British recently brought down a Zeppelin in flames in the coast they captured two members of the crew, who, in a miraculous manner escaped death as the airship plunged to earth. This fact was made known to the newspapers by the admiralty.

One of the prisoners is an officer and the other a private. The private was thrown clear by the fall of the airship, but is recovering. His companion escaped virtually unscathed. The Zeppelin fell from a height of 13,000 feet and was in flames when it reached the ground.

### No Dry Information

There may be books in the running brooks, but boys can't get anything but wetted pounds six-pences to be spent in support of the Orphans and Widows Funds in Paris.

## Utilizing Empty Cans

### This Thrifty Practice Is Likely to Spread

There are few country homes, possibly none in villages, around which old tin cans do not accumulate until they form the chief element in the rubbish heap and have to be carted away. To most rubbish fire puts an end. But not so with tin cans, and for years they defy decay, meanwhile growing more unsightly year by year in places where they are most in the way.

Apart from the cans which once contained fish, the abundance of tin cans is due to development in the growing and preserving of fruit and vegetables; so that to a considerable extent they bear testimony to progress in the cultivation of the land. Without tin cans thousands of acres now incavately cultivated would be unprofitable, would have to be returned to ordinary field crops.

It is within the memory of many people on the farms that there was a time when tin cans were not too plentiful. Now and then canned goods were bought, and for the empty cans plenty of uses were found. For instance, tomato plants were started in them, standing in the sunny kitchen window long before the garden was clear of snow; they were convenient for holding paint when a small job had to be done, and the small boys treasured them for holding their bait for those adventurous and ever-to-be remembered fishing excursions of early summer. About all the tin cans that came to a farmhouse twenty-five or thirty years ago were put to good use.

In these times, when material of all sorts is so much in demand, the reclaiming of the material of once-used tin cans is being undertaken about certain cities, and this thrifty practice is likely to spread. For instance, the utilization of empty cans has been successfully carried out in the town of Hornsey, England, where about 200 tons of such tins are collected each year. The cans are treated at the civic incinerator. The heat melts the solder which is collected in a trough, the thin coating of tin is removed and the sheet metal saved and recovered or used in some other way. The revenue received from the product in the course of a year was equal to $1,000.

### Canada Has Skippers

The rank of skipper and chief skipper in the Canadian navy has been created. A chief skipper will have a rank relative to that of commissioned warrant officer and with the same pay and emoluments as for chief warrant officer. The rank of skiper will have the relative rank of warrant officer.

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"Again this war has developed into a war of manoeuvring. No manoeuvring means no surprises. Victory is impossible without an element of surprise. Even two sides where a deadlock exists, where there is even near equality of men and metal and situation, perhaps, yes, even victory is well-nigh impossible.

"But give one side a preponderance of aviators, even though that side is weaker in men and metal, and it is as a stronger blind man fighting a weaker man who can see.

"As it is now, both sides, as regards aviation, according to Lieut. de la Grange, are fairly equal with a slight balance favoring the allies. Both sides are feverishly turning out their aeroplane output—approximately 4,000 machines monthly, including thousands of training machines.

"Let America with its vast resources and its unlimited manufacturing possibilities turn herself quickly to aviation," the aviator urged and La Grange, "and victory is near—lives in countless number will be saved, and billions in money will be unspent.

"It will take you time, yes, to start but start quickly—at once.

"It is time! time! time! Every week lost now means months lost next year. Every week Americans keep idle is lost each month in lives and money. This is the most important job aside from the raising of food.

"I doubt if you could produce heavy artillery within a year. Start now on the aircraft production board's aeroplane program and you give us the greatest help. You may make a 1918 victory possible—even probable."

## Noted Scientist Dead

### Dr. Robert Bell Was in Front Ranks of Canadian Geologists

Dr. Robert Bell, F.R.S., the noted Canadian geologist died June 18 at his country home near Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, aged 76.

He was born in Toronto, his father, the Rev. Andrew Bell, being a minister of the Church of Scotland there. Belonging to a family of scientific tastes he entered the service of the Geological Survey of Canada under the direction of Sir William Logan. He was sixteen years of age at the time and he continued in the service to a ripe old age.

He had the good fortune to be trained under some of the most distinguished men of science of his time, including Sir William Logan, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, one of the most brilliant geologists of this continent, and Sir Lyon Playfair, of Edinburgh University. He was made professor of science at Queen's College when a very early age but did not hold the position long for he felt especially drawn to geological field work.

His special contribution to the science of Canada and of the world was in the field as a geographical surveyor. In this capacity he mapped out large portions of the territory between Labrador and the Rocky Mountains. He made surveys of the great rivers Athabasca, Slave, Churchill, Nelson, Red, Assiniboine, Winnipeg, Albany, English, Nippigon, Kenogami and Moose, also track surveys of many of the great lakes in Canada including Great Slave, Athabasca, Osnabung, Nippigon and Lake of the Woods.

Dr. Bell was a prolific writer, making many contributions to the scientific publications of the day. He was made an LL.D., by Cambridge University.

He made his home in Ottawa during the winter seasons although of late years he has been much abroad with his family.

### Two Huns Survive Fall of 13,000 Feet

When the British recently brought down a Zeppelin in flames in the coast they captured two members of the crew, who, in a miraculous manner escaped death as the airship plunged to earth. This fact was made known to the newspapers by the admiralty.

One of the prisoners is an officer and the other a private. The private was thrown clear by the fall of the airship, but is recovering. His companion escaped virtually unscathed. The Zeppelin fell from a height of 13,000 feet and was in flames when it reached the ground.

### No Dry Information

There may be books in the running brooks, but boys can't get anything but wetted pounds six-pences to be spent in support of the Orphans and Widows Funds in Paris.

## Women's Suffrage In Britain

### British Women's Long Fight For Votes Is Ended

Great Britain's women at last win their long fight for suffrage. The principle was adopted in the house of commons by a majority of 330 votes. Truly this is a time of almost unbelievable changes. Today, Lloyd George is the head of a government who dared to pass by an overwhelming majority, a bill enfranchising the women of Great Britain. During the summer of 1914, Lloyd George was the man who so persistently opposed votes for women at the time the agitation was strongest.

War is an unfortunate leavener, but nothing else than war, in three years could have given to those English statesmen, the correct perspective of women in the social, political and economic world. By bending their every effort to the issue that lay nearest, the successful continuance of the war, the women, not only of Great Britain, but of the world have succeeded in exemplifying to the men of the nations their capabilities and dispelling many misconceptions.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, by turning her wonderfully organized army of 600,000 women from the militant suffragette cause to that incidental and concurrent with the carrying on of a world war, won for a time the admiration of those she worked, for which they went on hunger strikes, and for which not a few gave their lives.

Many, no doubt, of those who now voted in favor of franchise, did so as a mark of appreciation and recognition for the splendid war work done by Great Britain's women. Sir Joseph Compton Rickett voiced the sentiment of many when he said that giving the vote to women meant their entrance into parliament, the government and diplomatic service, but he urged the house to grant the concession ungrudgingly to the women who had bravely helped the nation in a time of war. Sir Robert Cecil said that it would be criminal to disregard the voice of women in post war problems.

It is very difficult to imagine an entirely different order of things in Britain, since before the war there was little more than a handful of men there were men. This majority in population will be increased by many hundreds of thousands before the war is ended, making women electors the vast majority. Let us hope for Britain at least that the many radical militants will have the control of the reins of government, to the exclusion of other parties and more hardly convinced men such as Lloyd George and Herbert Asquith.

After the long concerned fight, the joy of this sudden victory is enough to make the British women lose a little of reason and judgment and excellent self-control which they have exerted during the last years, and the steady and undemonstrative temperament of the Britisher is well-known, this, added to their own natural experiences and bereavements of the war, leaves little room for anxiety on the part of the onlookers that Britain's women will rise to heights of nobility and integrity of character and purpose in this new responsibility as they have in the other responsibility of the past three years. No matter how much sympathy was due them in their cause for suffrage up to and including the summer of 1914, there is no doubt that they are a saddened and a wiser group.

## Saving From Sunstroke

### Danger Signals Every Teamster Should Heed

Ordinarily, five minutes of work will not kill a horse, but if the five minutes are in the afternoon of a hot day in July when the horse has been working hard beneath the burning sun, that small amount of time may be fatal. For this reason it is advisable to watch the horses to see that they are not overheated.

Here are some danger signals every teamster should heed: An overheated horse will lag in his gait, walk unsteadily and spread his legs when standing. His head is held low, the eyes protrude farther than usual and the pupils of the eyes are small. Breathing is loud and rapid. The skin is hot, the pulse quick and weak and the animal in the heats more irregularly. In severe cases the horse will stop suddenly, spread the legs apart in an unsteady steady himself and fall to the ground.

When the horse begins to stagger, it is in the last few preventions. If a sponge saturated with cold water had been kept between the horse's ears while working, the trouble might have been avoided. The only safe plan is to follow after the horse is overheated, is to unharness him and get him to a shady place at once.

Cold water, thrown forcibly on the animal, is an effective remedy. The skin should be rubbed vigorously with rough cloths. A bag of cracked ice may be placed between the ears. If conscious enough to drink, cold water should be offered in small amounts. A stimulant may be given, but the animal is recovered he should be turned in a shady pasture where there is plenty of clean, cool water.—Farm Journal

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"Going far?" asked the talkative one.

"To London," roared the traveller. "I'm in the jewellery line; forty-six and married; name, Horatio Brown; one daughter, nineteen years old, in the Civil Service, gets thirty shillings a week; father died last July; mother is still living; one of my nieces has red hair; our maid has left, but we've got another one. Anything else?"

The talkative one thought for a moment.

"What oil do you use on your tongue?" he inquired.

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## The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
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(Continued.)

"Hullo, Strangways! When did you come?"

"Only today to find the Squire in town and not expected back till tomorrow."

"Anything the matter?"

The Vicar had become aware of a certain disorder in Hilary's aspect. The young gentleman had always been remarkable for a clean, shining, well-polished air, borne out by his regular face, his clear complexion, and golden hair.

"I might ask what is the matter with you?" Hilary responded, "but I won't. I am worried, confoundedly worried. I have just been told that the gossip-mongers here are saying that——"

"I know. It is about Lady South, is it not?"

There was something of uncertainty in the manner of his speech which Hilary did not notice.

"Yes, it is about Lady South; of course it is a lie!"

"It is, unfortunately, quite true that Sir Gilbert is seeking to divorce her. I have just come from there. If he had been an old man, and a miserable one at that, I should have struck him—not for his insolence to me, but for the things he said about his wife and daughter."

A red spot came into Mr. Pritchard's cheeks and his lips were very rigid.

"How long has this been known?" asked Hilary.

"The citation has only just been served. I don't know how those women got hold of it so soon. They scent out everything."

"They had better not say it to me," said Hilary violently. "My dearest hope is that Margaret South will become my wife. That poor woman! He will kill her as surely as though a knife were driven through her heart."

He went off, too agitated to say good-bye, and the Vicar walked on to his own house, where a bad cook did her worst for him in the present certainty that the master would never know the difference. The Rev. Bertram Pritchard took things exceedingly hard. The misdoings of the black sheep among his flock had often left him comfortless before. Now he walked as though his feet were as heavy as lead.

"I wish there was no truth in it," he muttered to himself. "The two poor souls! Yet they have one stout champion—God bless him!"

Then he sighed for another trouble. Was no one to be spared, however innocent? Certainly the Vicar took things too hard. He had never become accustomed to the things that happened. He had blood fiery in his denunciation of slander and evil-speaking, bringing upon himself the dislike of Mrs. De Montmorency and her kind, without having any appreciable effect upon their tongues.

He had been almost comfortless. Yet comfort came to him, and his head was lifted with some thought.

"Poor little girl!" he said to himself; and he was not thinking of Margaret South. "No one will dare to think ill of her when she is the Squire's wife, still less to speak ill of her. Meyrick can defend his own—thank God!"

### CHAPTER XVI.

### Love Lies Bleeding

Hilary's first impulse was to turn about and go straight to Sir Gilbert South; but the Vicar discouraged him.

"My dear boy," he said, "there isn't the slightest use. He knows quite well the wontonness of the thing he is doing. No man could get a divorce from the wife whom his conduct had driven from his house so that she might have an operation to save her life. He wants to drag her in the mud, that is all. He has some sort of insane hatred for her, poor gentle lady; and for his daughter, and for the man who has only done what you or I or any other man with a sense of duty should do if it came our way."

Hilary went back to Silverthorne ruefully. He had a great mind to return to town that night. For the first time, he was up in arms against Silverdale, calling it opprobrious names in his own mind because of its gossips. In London no one had time for such venom. He wanted to see Mr. Langton, to know what was going to be done. He said to himself that somehow or other Lady South must be kept out of it, taken away from it. His poor girl, too, so proud and innocent. Oh, it was too—the boy ground out words between his teeth on which the Recording Angel surely dropped a tear.

He went through his dinner in silence, which, being reported on in the servant's hall, caused much uneasy speculation as to what was wrong with Master Hilary, or what "he'd been a-doin' of." The cook had sent him up an excellent little dinner, considering that it was an impromptu. The head gardener had cut his very first bunch of ripe grapes in honor of the occasion. Hilary merely toyed with one or two of them—would have let them pass if he had not been reminded by the butler that the gardener had done him special honor in cutting the grapes.

The first fire of the year had been lit in the library. There was plenty of time for Hilary to consider the matter of returning to town, for there was no train before 9 o'clock. He did not know how he was going to get through the time intervening. His thoughts worked upon each object as the corn is ground between the stones of a mill. His brain felt overstimulated. He was restless to be doing something.

He got up from his chair and began to walk up and down the library; as soon as the servant had departed leaving left cigars and cigarettes at his elbow. His feet in the Turkey carpets made no sound. He wanted to be out doing something. Earlier in the afternoon he had thought that he would look in on the Egertons. He liked Lionel Egerton; and he had liked Mrs. Egerton before his attendroon, while looking upon her, as something incomprehensible. Now he liked her no longer. He made a wry face as he thought upon her and was sorry for her husband.

He could not go to see anyone. He was so stretchedly ill at ease that he would be incapable of concealing his emotions. Ten o'clock. It would be nearly eleven by the time he reached town. What matter? Mr. Langton was not likely to keep early hours. Anyhow he would be with him; and might be at that house among the fields which Hilary had not been able to locate in the suburbs, and which were north or northwest of London. He had not followed the way the cabman took that night, and he was not gifted with a sense of topography, so that beyond the Strand and the west end streets he knew little of London.

Now and again he glanced at the clock. Nine o'clock. Ten minutes more alone and plays with one's food one gets finished quickly. There would be ample time, if he started to walk at once, ten minutes before the train time. He was not going to take a horse out—not he. That would do him good. He would have started at once if he had not been afraid of going by the old station master, who knew him from the time he was a child, and would insist on his coming in to wait by the fire and talk to him. Hilary had valued all these friendships, but he simply could not talk to people tonight.

While he fretted the door opened and the Squire came in.

"Hello, Squire," said Hilary, with a mechanical cheerfulness. "We didn't expect you home tonight."

He himself he said: "I can't possibly get away now, the minute he has come. How am I going to stick it till tomorrow?"

The Squire came up to the fire and warmed his hands at the blaze; suddenly Hilary was struck dumb by the calamity which lay upon his face as it was revealed in the firelight. He looked a man who had received a blow from which he still reeled.

"What is the matter, Don?" Hilary asked, recovering himself. The Squire's face frightened him. With a lover's egoism his thoughts flew to Margaret. Had anything happened? "There is nothing wrong—with——"

"An extraordinary thing has happened, Hilary," said the Squire, still warming his hands and looking as cold as a stone. The lifelessness of his face had something terrifying about it. "It is—Dolly. She and Mrs. Bartlett left the studio this morning at about eleven. They have not returned. I do not know what to do."

"But, my dear Don," Hilary said, with relief in his voice. "Is that all? Only this morning! Why, there are a hundred possible explanations of their absence. They might——"

"Dolly expected me this afternoon. She was always waiting for me, and we used to go out together. I have been sitting there in the studio for nearly five hours. Every time I heard a foot on the stone staircase or the corridor outside——"

He turned away his head without finishing the sentence; and Hilary understood, as he would not have understood a little while ago.

(To Be Continued.)

## Gave False View Of Situation

### Optimistic Crop Report Sharply Criticized Now

The German government's over-optimistic report on the crop prospects, which were declared on June 25 to be "really brilliant," were sharply criticized by speakers in the Reichstag, says and Berliner Tageblatt. They accuse the government of giving the people a false view of the situation, arousing unrealizable hopes. Prince von Schoenaich-Carolath, a National-Liberal, himself a farmer, declared roundly that the official article had misrepresented the facts and tended to give rise to foolish expectations at a time when it was impossible to know what the crop results would be.

This speaker corroborated the charges of the Socialist speaker, Ebert, on the food and fuel situation, alluded to the utter confusion in the food regulation measures and declared the situation aroused great dejection and bitterness.

Herr Roessicke, president of the German Farmers' Union, also said that the grain crops had suffered greatly because of the drought. He expressed hope for the crop growing on heavy soils, which usually prospered in dry seasons. He said that even the early potato yield was poor but that the late potatoes us ually made up for this.

Dentist—Which tooth is it that troubles you, Sam?

Pullman Porter—Lower five, sah.

## Interesting Letter From Front Trenches

The following interesting letter from a well known and popular Regina boy, who has been at the front also, from the beginning of the war, will prove interesting and speaks for itself:

"Hon. W. M. Martin,
Premier of Saskatchewan.

Dear Mr. Martin:—

The subject of this letter is the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, and my reasons for addressing you on this subject are that the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion is the first Saskatchewan battalion and you are the Premier of the province.

When war broke out in July, 1914, the mobilization orders were very unusual, instead of battalions being formed at home they went forward to Valcartier in small detachments, from the centres where they joined the colors. Consequently the Western Canadians had no means of distinguishing in the numerals of the first sixteen battalions the particular battalions which were made up of men from their province.

The men who went from Saskatchewan were recruited half by the militia infantry and half by the cavalry militia, the latter volunteering at the outset for service as infantry and in order to preserve their identity, the Western cavalry were formed into a composite battalion known as the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion. (Western Cavalry) which was made up originally of: 12th Manitoba Dragoons; 16th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 27th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 30th British Columbia Light Horse; 31st British Columbia Light Horse; 35th Central Alberta Horse the Corps of Guides (Saskatchewan) and on leaving Valcartier the Western provinces in the approximate proportions—of Saskatchewan 25 per cent.; Manitoba, ten per cent.; British Columbia, ten per cent. and Alberta five per cent.

Before proceeding to France from England it was decided to use four battalions as a reserve to the three brigades proceeding to the front, and about two hundred men, constituting the Saskatchewan Company of the 11th Canadian Infantry Battalion were at once transferred to the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, so that amongst the units which proceeded to the front with the first Canadian division, the province of Saskatchewan was solely represented by one infantry battalion, namely the 5th.

Owing to the methods of organization which I have mentioned and the various changes which took place, the people of Canada lost trace to a certain extent of the regiments which really represented their special localities and although the other regiments of the first division were very early claimed by the provinces from which their men came, Saskatchewan never claimed the 5th, but Moose Jaw and Yorkton as local centres occasionally showed some interest.

After the second battle of Ypres and the stirring engagements of Festubert and Givenchy, the orders of the day were filled with congratulatory messages from various provinces and principal towns of Canada. There was no message, however, from Saskatchewan or any city in the province. This want of enthusiasm was, of course, of minor importance, but the failure of Saskatchewan to show interest or in any way support their battalion has been felt rather severely. The question of regimental funds in proceeding overseas to France was a very serious one but for the generosity of a few personal friends of the senior officers there would have been much suffering during the fall and winter of 1915.* At no time have we had a large fund nor has much opportunity ever presented itself to enable us by our own efforts to create a fund. The canteen arrangements at Valcartier were most irregular, none of the profits found their way to regimental funds for the benefit of the men. During our stay in England the profits of the British canteens operating in Canadian areas were paid into regimental coffers and were spent on comforts for the men in England, with the exception of 30 pounds, which sum supplanted by a donation of 60 pounds made by Moose Jaw friends of our former colonel, were the only moneys which were at the disposal of our commanding officer for regimental purposes.

Shortly after coming to France we organized a dry canteen for the purpose of supplying the men with many articles as they might desire to purchase. The profits, of course, going to our regimental fund. From other canteens in the field a percentage of profits was also received and by this means a small fund has been created which has been used from time to provide, although very inadequately, extras for the men in supplement to issue rations, etc.

The question might be asked—What does a regiment in the field need in addition to government supplies and comforts sent forward for the benefit of the men by the various institutions such as the Canadian War Contingent Association?—and in answer to this I might enumerate some of the things which we have found it necessary to purchase during the two years which this battalion has been at the front in France and Belgium.

In the early days it was necessary to purchase even the lumber to make the crosses which marked the graves of our dead. Wherever possible fresh fruit and vegetables have been purchased to vary the diet, it is our invariable practice to give the men hot cocoa during the cold weather. This is served to them from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m. and is the very best thing to warm them after their all night vigil in the trenches. This alone costs us $250 a month. Footballs, baseball and cricketing outfits have been purchased so that they might have a bit of sport when opportunity offered. Our prisoners of war in Germany have never been forgotten and in many cases the dependents of soldiers in the field have been assisted. We have spent three Christmases away from home and every effort has been made on each occasion to give the men as good a time as possible. The battalion enjoys of course, a distinctive regimental badge and these have been purchased and is said free of charge to the men. During the winter months coal is purchased to keep the men warm. Today, as a battalion, we are however, unable to look after our men as well as we would like to because we are almost out of funds.

This letter, therefore, is written for the purpose of securing assistance and in the hope that an interest may be created among the people of our province in this battalion.

In this brigade, which is purely Western, the other battalions are well looked after by their respective provinces and generous donations have been made by Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, and as regards the Eastern provinces, they have taken care that their battalions in this division have never wanted for funds. One battalion received the sum of $2,500 at Christmas time and another battalion in this brigade received amongst other donations 50 pounds per month.

At Christmas time this year we were able to provide a very respectable spread for the men, but this fact was accomplished by every officer going down into his pocket and by the men also assisting out of their pay.

(To Be Continued.)

## Sailors Paid To Smuggle Letters

### How German Plotters Get Mail Into United States

Federal authorities investigating suspected methods of communication between the United States and Germany announced the seizure of a bundle of letters, including communications which, arriving from the central powers, apparently were intended to reach Alexander von Nuber formerly Austrian consul-general in New York. Von Nuber left after the government investigated charges that he shipped reservists to Austria under fraudulent passports in 1915.

How the letters now confiscated were to reach von Nuber has not been disclosed nor was his present whereabouts announced. The letters were brought by sailors on a Scandinavian steamship and delivered to a saloon keeper in Hoboken. The plan, according to the investigators, was for the mail to be re-addressed so that it would appear to be correspondence from the United States.

The sailors admitted they were paid to smuggle mail past the British censors and promised to testify for the government if needed. Some of the letters were addressed to persons in New Zealand, Australia and India.

### Red Tape in France

An incident at a French port which shows that red tape is not unknown on the other side of the channel even yet is related by the Club in the Pall Mall Gazette. The big hoists ceased to work because the supply of coal had run out. For 18 hours they remained at a standstill until at last a supply was delivered. Meantime the British transport officer fumed and threatened and pointed to his cargo waiting to be unloaded—4,000 tons of coal!

### Knew What to Do

Master—"If a customer comes and wants to look at a piano, flute, or mandolin while I'm at lunch, you know what to show him?"

Boy—"Yes, sir."

Master—"And if a customer should want to see a lyre——"

Boy (interrupting)—"I'll send for you at once, sir."


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## Stranded In England

**Pathetic Position of Canadian Women Who Went Overseas**

According to the London newspapers, about 40,000 dependents of Canadian soldiers are stranded in this country—wives and children who either followed their menfolk across to be as near them as possible while they were on active service, or came over to see them in hospital after they had been wounded.

They are not stranded in the ordinary sense of the word, for no cases of want have been reported. But it seems impossible for them to return to Canada now or for some time to come, owing to lack of passenger accommodation, and it is stated that even were the war to end soon fully eighteen months must elapse before tonnage could be spared to transport a large body of people.

The position of some of these Canadian visitors is pathetic. There are many whose menfolk are actually back in Canada themselves, wounded and discharged from the army. Others have lost those whom they followed to this country, and are therefore loth to return to their homes and relatives. Recently the admiralty has been able to find room for a few women and children on returning transports, and it is hoped to continue this assistance.

**A Ready Weapon Against Pain.**—There is nothing equal to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when well rubbed in. It penetrates the tissues and pain disappears before it. There is no known preparation that will reach the spot quicker than this magic Oil. In consequence it ranks first among liniments now offered to the public and is accredited first place among all its competitors.

## Back To The Fatherland

**Exodus of Hebrews From All Parts of the World to Holy Land Anticipated by Strauss**

A Jewish nation with modern ethics, a free government and a population of two millions, will be established in Palestine after the war, in the opinion of Nathan Strauss, philanthropist.

He looks for a marked exodus of Jews from the United States and other countries, back to their fatherland. Refugees Jews, he believes, will not hesitate to give up their wealth and property in America and return to Palestine to fulfil the Biblical prophecy. Strauss also expects thousands of Christians to go there.

"We can establish a government along whatever lines the allies suggest," declared Strauss. "There is no antisemitism about it. The Bible says we will have our own country back and the Allies are winning it back. They must decide what to do with it."

He indicated, however, that a republican form of government under a protectorate of the powers would be best. Asked whether the country would be federated, as Manilla has been, he said:

"Given half a chance, we will make it the paradise of the earth. It will be up-to-date in every particular. The Palestine soil is better than that of California. I'm satisfied of that through my own experiments. The Jewish nation will be self-supporting. I don't think we will establish great industries and compete in the world trade because the country will be more of a religious community than a commercial one. Palestine will support two million people, and it only has 600,000 now. Educationally and religiously it will be the promised land of the whole world."


## Preparing for To-morrow

Many people seem able to drink tea and coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance follows, even though slight, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where tea or coffee were found to disagree, have changed, the family table drink to

**Instant Postum**

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of to-morrow.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.




## Dogs Of War In Macedonia

**Every Man Carries a Gun to Protect Himself Against Hungry Beasts**

Everywhere are the dogs in Macedonia. In this country of shepherds every peasant's cottage has a snarling fringe of dogs. In the east the dog is neither fed nor petted, so that he feels himself an outcast and despised. During this war one army and then the other has swept over northern Macedonia, leaving the ground strewn with them. The dogs have been left behind. At night one hears them howling on the deserted battlefields.

The tainted breeze that came down the valley hints at the ghastly food on which they live. By day every man shoots at every dog save the few that cling close to an inhabited cottage. They slink, coyote fashion, behind rocks. At night they leave their feet padding behind him on the lonely roads. Their eyes shine in the flare of the electric torch. Everyone carries arms in Macedonia at night, not against man, but as a protection against the dogs.—Herbert Gray in the National Geographic Magazine.


State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


## Censorship Of Outgoing Cables

**U. S. Believes Valuable Information Is Reaching the Teutons**

Censorship of outgoing cables undoubtedly will be made much more rigid to prevent spies from sending information to the enemy. Many officials believe information is reaching Germany now in the form of commercial messages cabled from the United States to neutral countries. Already it is said the government in cases that excite suspicion is changing the wording of messages.

Reports that German insurance companies operating in this country have easy access to confidential information having to do with shipping and the despatch of cargoes, have prompted the government to investigate their activities. Secretary Redfield would be thoroughly convinced these companies should be kept under a close and continuous scrutiny.

**A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.**—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the pit of the achic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this quite directly. Get a box of the pocket and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

## Ruined Ability

**Will This Man Yet Make Good?**

A remarkable story was told of the career of Roger H. Morey-Levy, aged 25, who was charged at Westminster with wearing an officer's uniform and decorations without authority. Joining the army in Australia, the accused, it was said, was possessed of great ability, obtained a commission and served in Egypt, but was discharged for drunkenness and sent back to Australia.

Qualified as a master mariner, he returned to England, got to New York and "shipped" to Cuba. There he joined the Mounted Rifles, became a scout sergeant, and was thanked with others for service in the R.F.C. in England.

Again his abilities were recognized and, anticipating his promotion, he obtained a captain's uniform and was found wearing the D.S.O., with Zolu, Egypt, and other decorations to which he was not entitled, and possessing as Captain Maxwell Parnham.

He resigned from actress, Miss Dis missed from the Flying Corps, enlisted in the machine gun section of the New Zealand forces, where his antecedents were found out.

Mr. Horace Smith, the judge, said he seemed a very clever man and very clever.

Captain Shand: Yes. And he is not a coward. I believe he wanted to get back to the fighting line, but unfortunately his record is not good enough. His ruin has been drink. Sentence to put on "swank" and fast living. He obtained 70 pounds from one officer in the Flying Corps, but he had a reasonable expectation that he could repay it when he got a commission.

When arrested the defendant said his one desire was to "make good again." His last enlistment was with a view of getting to France. Mr. Horace Smith sentenced him to two months' hard labor.

**Two Train Loads of Cattle Imported**

A large shipment of Hereford stockers, consisting of 2,443 head, has just been made from Mureto, Texas, to Wiseton, Saskatchewan. It consisted of two train loads of thirty cars each. The cattle to be placed on the ranch of a large ranching company in Saskatchewan.

"Women are not very strong physically."

"So they are. Yet a woman can put the lid on a jar of fruit so that a Hercules can hardly get it off."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Wooden Shoes For Germans

**Only Ten Per Cent. Can Be Made of Leather**

Wooden shoes will be the prevailing fashion in Germany soon. At the first executive meeting of the newly organized war shoe distribution corporation public authorities were tipsed off that in future only ten per cent. of Germany's shoes could be manufactured of leather and that the populace must accustom itself to wooden shoes.

An increasingly painful pinch is rubber shortage for military purposes is indicated by a new ordinance constricting rubber cushions in billiard tables. Coal shortage, too, is causing much discussion. The latest ordinance requires all users of more than ten tons monthly formally to report their requirements to the imperial coal bureau. There is apparently an indissoluble supply of shortage.

There is a question, among others, that is again claiming attention of the authorities. The shortage is so acute that "the great unwashed" may become a reality of the future. The latest soap ordinance reduces the monthly ration to fifty grams of toilet soap and 250 grams of soap powder, with additional rations for doctors, nurses, tubercular persons and infants.

Important recent food developments include the imminent fixing of maximum prices for geese, which will prevent this staple meat dish of those who can pay fancy prices for a square meal to disappear from the market. Another last week in Germany was to cut my meat ration with cardless roast goose at $2 per portion, since the cheap goose has decreased still higher, though plenty of Germans are eager to pay almost any price for coveted obtainable without cards.

The fruit shortage is disconcerting, too, and will result in the introduction of fruit cards to obtain equable distribution of the small available supplies. Guests at first class Berlin hotels are beginning increasingly to feel the food shortage thumbscrews.

A private correspondent writes:

There is neither gossip nor scandal in the quiet village or Berlin unless it be scandal that we do not even find the delicious honey for breakfast at the Adlon any more. All the chef seems able to supply now is tea, without milk or sugar, bread and no jam, almost appleless apple sauce. It is an exciting life."


**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**


## The Use of a Dog

**Captain's Happy Thought Made Messenger of Neutral**

Happily, also, brief informal truces are not infrequently come to between the opposing forces at particular sections of the lines, so that one or other, or both, may bring in, after a rest, their wounded and their dead. One of the most uplifting stories I have heard was told by a captain of the Royal Fusiliers. He was over in front of the trench held by his company lay a figure in khaki writhing in pain and calling for help.

"Will no one come to me," he cried in a voice broken with anguish. He was a Scotsman and in the course of a raid on the German trenches the night before by a battalion which he relieved in the morning. There appeals of his were like stabs to the compassionate hearts of the Irish Fusiliers. Several of them called to the captain they could stand it no longer, and must go out to the wounded man. If they were shot in the attempt, what matter?

"It happened that a little dog was then making himself quite at home with the men of the British and German trenches at this part of the line. He was a neutral, he took no sides; he simply merrily crossed from one to the other, and found in both friends to give him food and a kind word and a pat on the head. A happy thought came to the captain to make a messenger of the dog. So he wrote: "May we take our wounded man in?" tied the note to the dog's tail, and sent him to the German trenches. The message was in English, for the captain did not know German, and had to trust to the chance of the enemy being able to read it.

"In a short time the dog returned with the answer: It was in English, and it ran: "Yes; you can have five minutes." So the captain and his men went out with a stretcher, and brought the poor fellow back to their lines. Then, standing on the top of the parapet, the captain took off his hat, and called out: "Give the Germans three hearty cheers boys." His response was most enthusiastic. With the cheers were mingled such cries as: "Sure, the Germs are not all bad chaps, after all," and "May the heavens be the bed of them we may kill." More than that, the incident brought tears to many a man's eyes on the Irish side; and, maybe, on the German side, too, for the sound of the cheering clears echoed from their trenches."—S. Stapleton in the Contemporary Review.

**A Healthful Promotion**

He—I used your Son, Garge, the other day, Mrs. Weeks; he's be much stouter than when I see'd him last.

She—Yes; he be filled out proper—they've made a lance corpulent of 'im now, Mr. Gimney.—Tatler.

**Changing Interests**

"Educational standards change in war time."

"Yes. In peace, education is devoted to reading and writing. In war, it's feeding and fighting."—Washington Star.


**Sore Eyes** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago



# Redpath SUGAR

has sweetened half a century with the same crystal purity that makes it the favorite to-day. Buy it in original packages and be sure of the genuine.

*"Let Redpath Sweeten it."*

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

**Made in one grade only—the highest !**


## Official Announcement Is Eagerly Awaited

**Result of 'Comb Out' in Britain Is Kept Secret**

The result of England's great spring "combing out" to raise an army of 500,000 for Sir Wm. Robertson is eagerly awaited. Absolute secrecy has surrounded the details of the nation's latest effort to procure men. Whether the full complement of 500,000 has been obtained will not be known until the official announcement, but it is certain that several hundred thousand of those hitherto exempted have been drafted.

The "comb out" plan started with a withdrawal of many men from forces, merely "protected" occupations, chiefly the munitions factories, where older men continue, essential trades took the places. A rigid search for slackers was also instituted.

Popular sentiment throughout England has supported the "comb out." This is almost England's last sweep of the nation's reserves. Indeed, as still more men are required, one of two things is inevitable—the raising of the age limit or the withdrawal of men essential in industry.

**War Increases Investors**

Frank H. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, New York, says there will be by-products in the war, "that will perhaps be worth as much as all that the war will cost." One of the by-products is a national lesson in thrift and investment. The first loan in Great Britain was subscribed for by no less than 200,000 persons, and the last by 8,000,000.

## Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. We have experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price, but we have succeeded in getting the most modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or better still send sample of book you are using and we will quote you.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Receipt Books, Counter Check Books and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we have complete equipment to execute the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mills in Canada, enabling an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. We are also prepared to execute extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

**Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers**

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectioners' Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for prices and our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and is the best retail article on the market for this purpose.

**Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers**

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 1000 quantities and upwards, are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for waxing and printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

**His Trouble**

The Sub—I'm in great trouble, Trixie!

Trixie—Are you, dearest? Tell me about it—cos no one has a bigger right to share your sorrows than your fiancee.

The Sub—Er—I've just got married!—London Bystander.

## Boys' and Girls' Pig Feeding Competition

**Saskatchewan Breeders Offer $400 in Prize Money**

Saskatchewan Swine Breeders recently came to the very wise decision that $400 of their funds could not be better expended than in prizes to stimulate hog raising among the boys and girls in the province and have accordingly set aside that amount to be divided equally between Regina and Saskatoon winter fairs. Fifteen prizes will be offered at each fair, the highest $30 and the lowest $4.

This is the first competition of its kind attempted in Western Canada, though some very successful ones have been held south of the line. The hogs shown may be either purebred or grade and the special rules for the competition are as follows:

1. Competition is open to boys or girls, residents of Saskatchewan, born between Jan. 1, 1902, and Nov. 1, 1907.

2. Each competitor must have fed, cared for and fitted the exhibit for at least two months immediately previous to the opening date of the fair.

3. Only one entry may be made by any one boy or girl. Exhibits entered in this class may also be entered and shown in all other classes to which they are eligible.

4. All pigs shown in this class must have been littered between April 1, 1917, and July 1, 1917.

5. Entries must be mailed to D. T. Elderkin, manager Winter Fair, Regina; or C. D. Fraser, manager Winter Fair, Saskatoon, on or before Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917. No entry fee is charged for entrance in this class but if pigs are also entered in other classes the regular entry fee will be charged.

6. At the time of making entry, the name, address and date of birth of exhibitor must be furnished. Parent, guardian or employer must certify to exhibitor's age, that exhibitor has taken charge of, fitted and cared for the animal continuously for at least three months immediately previous to the opening of the fair, and also that the animal is eligible for the competition. Proper forms of declaration may be obtained from the secretary.

7. Exhibits in this class will be judged from a butcher's standpoint.

8. The Saskatchewan Swine Breeders Association will pay the freight or express on individual exhibits from Regina or Saskatoon, to Regina or Saskatoon. If the exhibitor does not accompany the exhibit, the association will also provide free feed and attendance for animals at the fair, and will exhibit them at the time of judging.

Boys and girls desire to have their exhibits sold, the Saskatchewan Swine Breeders Association will undertake to dispose of them by auction sale or otherwise before the close of the fair, and after the fair will remit proceeds of the sale to exhibitors.

Pigs shown in this class at Regina will not be eligible to be shown in a similar class at the winter fair, Saskatoon.

Pigs shown by boy or girl exhibitor in accordance with the above special rules—1st $40; 2nd $25; 3rd $23; 4th $20; 5th $18; 6th $16; 7th $14; 8th $12; 9th $9; 10th $8 11th $7; 12th $6; 13th $5; 14th $4; 15th $4.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

## German Writes Of Revolt Ahead

**Letter on Prisoner Tells of Capitalists Fears; Poor Fight Put Up by Kun Airmen**

Reports from the British front contain extracts from the letter of a German soldier found in a captured dugout. It says:

"My Dear Boy:—I can't tell you how sorry I am you are being led to the slaughter. Before I left, I have sworn if any misfortune overtake you I will have revenge on the dogs who led you to it for this. The cowardly capitalist party is terribly afraid of the revolution which is coming as soon as the war is ended, or before."

The captured diary of a German sniper-bearer, beginning May 27, alludes continually to the fact the British shells deprive the Germans of shelter, even in their dugouts, and force them into the open. There are many references in captured letters to British air supremacy, in which there are many sneers at the poor fight put up by the German airmen.

Some mention the fact it is much safer to bombard open towns than to fly over the British lines.

## May Declare War

**Funds of Teutons Will Be Seized if Mexico Plunges**

According to prominent Mexicans, who assert that war will be declared against Germany within a month, all German money in Mexico City, Torreon, Chihauhau City and other banks will be seized as soon as war is declared; the German boats in Tampico and other ports will be seized, thereby giving Mexico a much-needed merchant fleet, and all Germans will either be interned or deported at once, their properties being confiscated. The Tampico oil fields will be made safe for the oil supply of the Allied fleets by declaring a zone in which traffic would be restricted, and the mines, smelters and mills reopened at once to produce munitions metals for the Allies.


## SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally as the will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


## Disgusted With War

**Scarcity of Food Sowing Seeds of Discontent Among Teutons**

The appearance of the Rumanian troops, improved equipment and their artillery, are all excellent. The orders given to the Prussian divisions on the Rumanian front are so clear that soldiers shall keep on a strict defensive and never show themselves out of the trenches, and the instructions as to artillery fire increases, the Germans hurriedly leave the first line trenches.

Now the artillery is provided at present with inferior material. Prisoners taken lately confess that they are tired of war and wish the war over. Scarcity of food is becoming greater and the ration of bread, which is of bad quality, has been reduced in quantity. The only thing which prevents the men deserting is the threat that deserters and their families will be subjected to vexatious by the government.


**Minard's Liniment Cures, Garget in Cows.**


**Russian Prisoners Starve in Germany**

Many hundred thousands of Russian prisoners in Germany have already died and more are dying from famine and tuberculosis, according to a letter sent to Messrs. Borodine and Sakhnovak of the Russian mission to the Red Cross War Council. The prisoners receive "less than one-half a pound of bread per day and besides this a very small quantity of unwholesome potatoes of the worst kind of coffee," the letter said.

The Red Cross is asked by the letter to do everything possible to obtain from Copenhagen at the present time a quantity of bread sufficient at least for the first month, while Russian organizations are preparing to meet the difficulty.

**Family Trait**

At the annual prize day of a certain school, the head boy rose to distribution.

"Friends, Romans, countrymen," he vociferated, "lend me your ears."

"I'm sorry," said the mother of a defeated pupil, sneeringly, "that's Mrs. Biggs' boy! He wouldn't be his mother's son if he didn't want to borrow something."—Tit-Bits.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES INCLUDING RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES

50 PILLS 25 CTS. THE BOX

# Munson Livery Barn

HARMON & IRVINE, Proprietors
"Doc" Harmon, Manager.

Having taken over the Munson Livery Barn, we are now prepared to give the public first class service in the livery business. We have the best horses, new and comfortable rigs. Competent drivers Satisfaction guaranteed.

## Feed Stable in Connection

Prompt attention given to patrons. Prices right.



# BINDER TWINE

## $17.50

Per 100 Pounds

W. B. WALROD

Munson - - - Alberta



# HAIL INSURANCE

Rochester Underwriters' Agency, Rochester, N. Y.

Does financial standing appeal to you when insuring your crop against Hail? If so, note the following figures. Security behind Rochester policies.

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|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | $ 2,000,000 |
| Reserve for all liabilities | 10,146,941 |
| Net surplus | 10,217,685 |
| Total cash Assets | 22,464,626 |

The United Farmers of Alberta, at their recent convention in Edmonton, selected this company for its member to write their policies with for the current year.

Established 1872. Full deposit with Dominion Government. Represented in this vicinity by

G. C. Duncan, Agent

Commissioner for taking Affidavits

MUNSON - - - - - - ALTA.



# Penniless Old Men

You know many of them—men who in their prime made plenty of money, but who spent as freely as they earned. Old age finds them in a sorry plight.

You don't expect to be without means of support when you grow old, do you? Neither did they. But you can escape their bitter experience if you will.

A few dollars saved each year and invested in an Imperial Endowment Policy will provide the means to keep you in comfort in your old age. Or it will take care of your family should death call you early.

Fill out and return the coupon below and we'll send you full information free.

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

Occupation..... Married or Single?.....

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
G. C. DUNCAN, Agent, MUNSON, ALTA.

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# . THE LOCAL ROUNDUP .

**NOTICE TO OUR READERS**

All notices of entertainments socials and other events where admission is charged, collections taken, or articles sold, will hereafter be charged for at the regular rate, 10 cents per count line. Cash must accompany order.

Bowey & Murray unloaded a Waterloo separator last week.

A. M. Vallery went to Edmonton on Tuesday with his son to consult an eye specialist.

The Munson Mail and The Farmers Advocate (weekly) both 1 year for $2.25.

Mrs. A. Sutherland, of Sarcee Butte, returned on Tuesday from Calgary, after undergoing an operation.

Jas. Humphries and wife returned to Munson on Tuesday morning after spending a few weeks in Calgary.

Mrs. H A. Skinner and family returned home on Saturday night after spending a few weeks in Calgary.

Owing to lack of space in this issue we will not be able to publish the result of the standing field grain competition. But will publish it next week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church wish to thank all who so generously donated or helped in any way to make the Fair dinner a success.

There will be a meeting of the Liberals on Saturday evening next when Dr. Gibson will give a full report of the Convention held in Winnipeg a short time ago.

—Hudson Bay Lands are selling fast for grazing leases and hay permits. See H. C. Jackson & Co., Agents, for prices on Hudson Bay Land. 22-c

Miss Laurine Jackson, of Calgary spent a couple of days with her brother L. C. Jackson, the latter part of last week, while on her way to spend her vacation at Wabamun Lake, west of Edmonton.

Now that the harvest is in full swing and the labor scarce, would it not be advisable for the merchants and business men of this town, to take a day off and go out to help the farmers with their crops or better still, go out every evening until they were done cutting. The ladies can do their bit as well as the men. Why not call a meeting to this effect. Brace up Munson and do your bit in the harvest fields, and not let the crops spoil for the want of a few hours work. We are ready at any time to help, if it is only for an hour or two each evening.

**RED BROSS NOTES**

A donation of 50c was received from W. S. Turner's sons.

The Red Cross have received a shipment of new goods. Any lady wishing to do work for the Society can get same from Miss Gibb, at Whyte's store.

# RUMSEY NEWS ITEMS

Ray Tolman is building a new barn.

Cutting is general in this district and everyone if happy.

Clarence Hogan is building a new house and barn on his homestead.

Jack Pierce has taken over the store formerly occupied by Rune Krueger.

Two new phones were installed this week, C. A Cassidy and the Merchants Bank.

The following are driving new Fords: Frank Tolman, Thad Bird U. N. Rice and "Bill" Bramsness.

Miss Agnes Russell, of Wallace, Idaho, is visiting her father, James Russell, our genial postmaster. Her brother Gerald, of Spokane, has received a commission in the U. S. Army.

George Gee, of Calgary, came up last week to look at his crop. He has an outfit down south and said he was going to bring it to Rumsey and half in threshing.

Get credit for making good butter by having your wrappers printed at the Mail office.

The lumber was unloaded this week for the new Stoneheuge school house, James Larson has promised to have it built and ready for the fall term.

Among those who visited the Munson fair last week were Henry Heddon and family, Henry Saure and family, C. A. Cassidy and wife, Thad Bird and wife, E. Brinson and "Bill" Frohn.

Roy Hard's father is spending a few weeks with Roy. He hails from Preston, Minnesota, and is very enthusiastic about the way they are going into the war in the States. He reports crops good in Minnesota.

# MORRIN NEWS ITEMS

Mr. Moody is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Miss F. Stickney returned from DeWinton on Wednesday last.

Miss Sloan left for Veteran on Saturday last to visit her brother.

G. Andrews and wife of Three Hills, were visitors in Morrin last week.

G. Colin, of Muriam, Kansas, is visiting at the R. J. Brown home at present.

Miss Ella Barth who has been ill for the past week is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Barth are visiting old t ves and friends in Morrin at present.

Mr. Sutherland left on Thursday last for a trip to Ontario to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Campbell and children of Hanna, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Sutherland.

Mr. Engen and E. Olsen ars business visitors in Calgary this week seeing about their new threshing outfit they intend shipping in soon.

In some mysterious way a fire started on H. B. Stickney's preemption on Monday last. A number of men arrived at once and after hard work succeeded in getting the fire under control before much damage was done.

Try the Mail Job Department for printing of all kinds. Printing done on the shortest notice.


MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LAND

MACKEY, THOMPSON & CO. FARM MORTGAGE BANKERS ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

CONTRACTS, FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES BOUGHT



We Print

Butter Wrappers

At the Following prices:

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| 100 | $1.25 |
| 250 | 2.25 |
| 500 | 3.25 |
| 1000 | 4.50 |

Send in your orders

The MUNSON MAIL

Munson - - - Alta.


**Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations**

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or broken land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64386.


# REDUCTION SALE
## OF SHOE STOCK

$1.00 will buy you $1.25 Value

100 pairs of Odds and Ends of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, which will be sold at half price.

We Need the Money
You Need the Shoes

A full line of Harness, Blankets, Collars, Sweat Pads and Unlined Leather Gloves. Also a new stock of Binder Whips just arrived.

Munson Shoe and Harness Store
A. M. Vallery, Proprietor.



# Car Load of Ford Autos Just Arrived

Touring Car $566
Runabout - $546

Delivered anywhere between Big Valley or Morrin boundry line and east to Gopher Head and west to the Red Deer River.

Come and talk it over and enjoy yourself by purchasing a 1918 FORD Car, the latest out.

We are also agent for the

## Famous McLaughlin Auto

| $1200 | $1400 | $1800 |
|---|---|---|
| D. 35 | Baby Six | Powerful Six Cylinder |

F.O.B. your door step. The last word in Autos.

# HENRY HEDDON,
Rumsey, Alberta



CANADIAN NORTHERN

On Your Summer Trip

TRAVEL CANADIAN NORTHERN

## PACIFIC COAST

Summer Excursion Fares to

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, NEW WESTMINSTER, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO

On Sale, June 15th to September 30th
Final return limit October 31st. Stop-over allowed

## To EASTERN CANADA

Round Trip 60 Days. Summer Tourist.

FARES JUNE 1st TO SEPTEMBER 30th

Standard Electric-Lighted Trains carrying Compartment Observation Cars through the Mountains and Winnipeg to Toronto. Through Standard Sleeping and Tourist Cars.

Pamphlets and full information gladly given by any Canadian Northern Ticket Agent

R. CREELMAN, G. P. A., Winnipeg, Man.
J. MADILL, D.P.A., Edmonton, Alta



# SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Get your School Supplies

at the

# Munson Mail Office